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WEBER'S GUIDE

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INDEXED

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.
NURSERY, MISSOURI

B. H. Loker

General Descriptive Catalog and Price List of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees Plants, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs Roses, Hardy Perennial Plants, Bulbs Climbing Vines, Greenhouse Plants, Etc.

Established 1867

Capital \$50,000 Full Paid

Incorporated 1903

Over 200 Acres in Nurseries, 15,000 Feet
of Glass in Greenhouses, Storage and Pack-
ing House Capacity 150,000 Cubic Feet

OFFICERS

H. J. Weber, President

Wm. A. Weber, Vice-President and General Superintendent

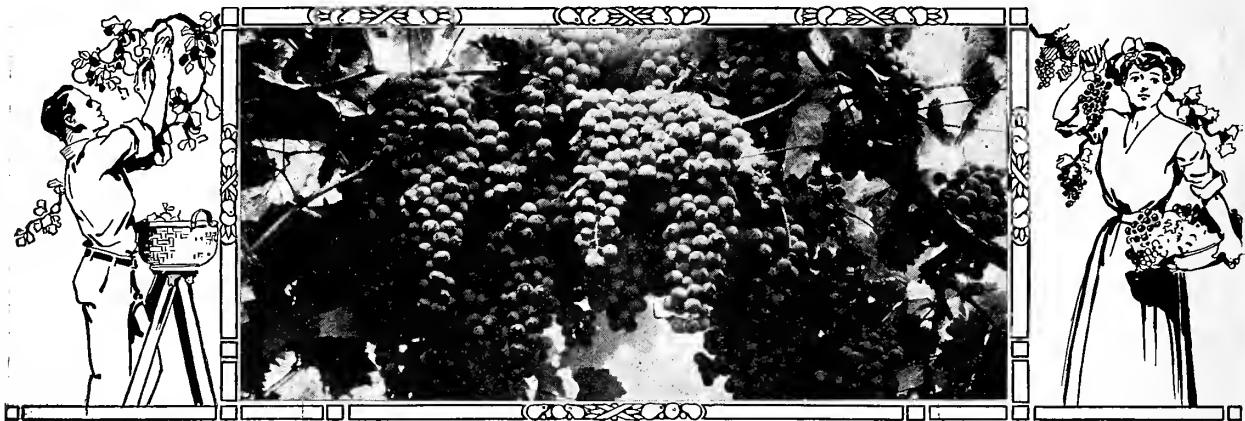
F. A. Weber, Secretary and Treasurer

W. T. Weber, Superintendent Floral Department

G. A. Weber, Assistant General Superintendent

Address all Correspondence to the Firm

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co. Nursery, (St. Louis Co.) Mo.



Introductory

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting herewith our 1915 edition of "Weber's Guide" for the Spring and Fall seasons. We have endeavored to present some new features in our present publication, and trust that they will merit the approval of our customers and others who may receive a copy of this "Guide." The prices quoted herein cancel all previous lists and are for the year 1915. We reserve the right to change these prices at any time during the year, without notice, should conditions demand such changes. Our sincere thanks are extended to our patrons for their liberal patronage during the past years, and we hope that our manner of doing business has warranted a continuance of your valued orders in the future. To those receiving this Guide with whom we have never had business relations, we suggest a trial order; we aim to make our dealings with you satisfactory so as to number you among our list of regular customers.

Our Nurseries are located in St. Louis County, one and one-quarter miles from the city limits of St. Louis, on Gravois Road, in the heart of the truck gardening section of St. Louis County. Our soil is of the "Loess Formation," and is especially adapted to the growing of strong, healthy trees and plants, with plenty of fibrous roots.

Our packing facilities are the best of any nursery near St. Louis; we have a large frost-proof concrete storage house, 80x120 feet, 14 feet high, also storage cellar for bulbous stock. All packing and filling of orders is personally superintended by members of the firm in the best possible manner; no distance too great for our mode of packing. For spring shipments we carry a complete line of stock in our storage houses and can make shipments at any time during the winter and up to May 1st, and later according to weather conditions. In the fall we begin shipping about Oct. 15th. All orders are packed under cover, avoiding exposure to sun, wind, frost, etc.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to visit our Nurseries. Our office will be open on Sundays during the months of October, November, March, April and May, to accommodate customers who cannot come on week days.

Our plantings of ornamental stock are now the largest in the West, consisting of over 800 varieties. We are also importers of special Ornamental stock from Holland, France, England and Japan, and will be glad to quote on any stock you may require, as we have close business relations with reliable growers in these countries. You will find our list a very complete one. If there are any varieties you desire, and we do not quote them, it will be well to write us about them.

We make a specialty of supplying stock for parks, cemeteries, club and institution grounds, and private places, large and small.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries and favors, we are,
Yours very truly,

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

Location.—Nurseries and office located on Gravois Road, one and one-quarter miles west of the St. Louis city limits. Nine miles southwest of the St. Louis Court House, and one and one-half miles west of the terminus of the Cherokee Street Car Line. We are one-half mile east of Gravois Station on the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Memphis branch of the Frisco R. R.

FEB 9 1915

Before Making Up Your Order Please Read Carefully

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

Clause 1—Terms invariably cash.

Clause 2—Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order on St. Louis, Mo.; Registered Mail to Nursery, Mo., or by Draft. Please do not send private checks unless drawn on some St. Louis Bank. Address all correspondence to **H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Company, Nursery, Mo.**

C. O. D. Orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

Clause 3—Quotations. Prices in this list are for the quantities specified, except that 4 plants go at the 10 rate, 40 plants at the 100 rate, 400 plants at the 1,000 rate. Long lists of single varieties will be figured at the single rate. All orders are booked with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from drouth, fire, frost or other causes beyond our control.

Clause 4—Guarantee. We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for same. It is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees and plants that prove untrue.

Clause 5—Free Packing. We pack free all orders sold at catalog prices, in the best possible manner, in bales or boxes with moss or excelsior.

Clause 6—No Cartage to Freight Depots, Express Offices or Wharfs in St. Louis.

Clause 7—City of St. Louis and Suburban Deliveries. Our delivery wagons will make trips to the various sections of St. Louis and suburban points during the seasons. Orders to go this way must be left entirely with us as to the time of delivery. We combine a number of orders for one section in making these deliveries.

Clause 8—Special Deliveries. Parties desiring delivery on a certain day must order "Express Shipment" of their order and must pay Express charges. Order must be plainly marked "Special Delivery," and must give date on which delivery is to be made.

Clause 9—Railroad Facilities. We have the St. Louis and Memphis R. R. branch of the Frisco System within one-half mile of the office. Our station is Gravois, Mo. United States Express and car-load shipments are loaded here. This with the St. Louis facilities enables us to make prompt shipments on direct lines.

Clause 10—Early Orders. Customers should send in orders as early as possible; do not wait until the last minute and then expect to get immediate delivery. Wishing to serve our patrons in the best possible manner is the reason we ask for early orders.

Clause 11—Directions. Observe carefully that your Name, Post Office, County and State are plainly written on your order; also, state whether to be sent by freight or express, and by what route. If no directions be given, we will use our best judgment. Use order sheet enclosed.

Clause 12—Errors. Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above stated time will not be entertained.

Clause 13—Losses. All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we make up any loss whatever due to cli-

matic effects, or after culture on the part of the purchaser. Immediately upon receipt of stock, open the package and ascertain the condition of same; check up the varieties, and compare with your order and report to us at once any complaints that are to be made, if any. If package has become frosted or dry enroute, treat as per instructions given under "Directions for Transplanting and Care of Trees, Shrubs, etc."

Clause 14—Replacing. We do not replace stock that may die at the prices quoted in this list. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery, when we will at once rectify or allow deductions. Hereafter, we will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Clause 15—Insurance. A great many people want the nurseryman to stand all losses, whether due to climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. For such customers we have decided to offer an insurance proposition, as follows: If the purchaser desires insurance on stock purchased, we will insure the growth of such stock as we may deliver (excepting injury sustained by fire, cattle, horses, hogs, accidental, willful or malicious destruction and floods) until the first day of September after delivery; provided that purchaser adds twenty per cent (20 %) to the amount of the purchase price and pays the total amount on or before day of delivery so that proper entry can be made on our books. Purchaser is to notify us promptly on the first day of September as to the losses claimed so that we can investigate and issue proper credit; under no conditions are dead trees or plants to be removed until we have had an opportunity to investigate in case we should desire to do so.

Clause 16—Substitution. It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its place a similar sort, if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order, "No Substitution."

Clause 17—Selections. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

Clause 18—Transportation. Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

Clause 19—Inspection. Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist, and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Clause 20—Fumigation. Having built our own "Fumigatorium," we will fumigate with "Hydrocyanic Acid Gas," all stock sent to states where same is required by law. Should any of our customers request us to fumigate their stock we will be pleased to do so free of extra charge. We are not to be held liable on account of damage to stock by fumigation.

Clause 21—Notice. The prices in this list abrogate previous quotations and are made on stock to be strictly first-class in the grades named. Please do not compare our prices with firms quoting on mailing size trees and plants only.

General Directions for Transplanting Trees or Shrubs

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new fresh land, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the nursery, roots are often broken or bruised, as will be the case however careful the digging, packing and transportation may be performed, and it becomes necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and, at the same time, no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf Trees, it will be usually found a safe rule to cut back, when pruning at transplanting, one-half of the growth of the previous season. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife, where they have been roughly cut with the spade in digging, always cutting from the bottom of the root with an outward cut. New roots will form, and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention.

Planting with Dynamite.—We recommend the use of dynamite to every planter of trees. It is the up-to-date way of planting all kinds of trees.

1st. It is more economical than any other method.
2nd. It costs little if any more than digging a proper sized hole with the spade.

3d. Dynamiting the soil conserves moisture and prevents the big losses during dry seasons that are common with spade dug holes.

4th. Trees planted with dynamite make as much growth in two years as spade-set trees will in four years.

5th. Dynamite breaks up the ground for 12 to 15 feet in diameter and 5 to 6 feet deep, kills all insects and fungous growth contained in the soil.

6th. Dynamite-set trees bear fruit from one to two years sooner than spade-set trees, and live longer.

Write to the E. I. Du Pont Nemours Powder Co., Wilmington, Delaware, and ask them to send you their "Instruction Book" on "Tree Planting" with dynamite.

Planting with Spade.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in around the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every

space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. When the hole has been half filled, pour in a pail or two of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough about the trees to raise the surface somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same height as when in the nursery. When set in Autumn, it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees a foot or more in height. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring. In planting Dwarf trees, the stock on which they are budded should be under ground.

Staking.—If trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between them with bands of straw or other soft material, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chafing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

Mulching.—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one to two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of equal temperature, rendering watering unnecessary, and is in all respects preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

Cultivation After Planting.—Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit-grower. It is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception; protected from the winds by properly staking, and that they are in perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done, at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure, so he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgment among the branches; or the borer cut about them or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence, and break down the branches. He is well repaid, for they thrive and grow rapidly; the shoots are vigorous; the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few mossy, scraggy, mis-shaped specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grain or grass should see that all such are carefully mulched with rough manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoed crop is greatly preferable in such plantation for the first five years. After a growth for this time, standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly in turf. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with loose man-

ure and the ground thoroughly cultivated. They will amply repay for this attention in the increased quantity and improved quality of the fruit.

Pruning.—Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purposes of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; whenever it is done the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and keep the heads in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward. When trees are to be pruned and trained for specific purposes and in a special manner, the orchardist will find full directions in the standard works on horticulture which may be read with great benefit and followed with success, but are beyond the scope of an ordinary catalog.

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle the soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning. In November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season, allow but two buds to grow, which should make canes seven to ten feet long and be cut back four to five feet the following winter, ready for fastening to the trellis. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

Berries should have a strong soil and be kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Raspberries and Blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in spring; remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure.

Currants and Gooseberries need heavy mulching and pruning, so that new wood will have room to grow.

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plants and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

Treatment of Trees That Have Been Frozen in the Packages, Received During Frosty Weather, or After Long Exposure. Place the package, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus they will not be injured by the freezing. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely under the ground, soaking well with

water, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours, and prune more closely than ordinarily.

Wintering Nursery Stock Procured in the Fall

In sections where the winters are very severe, it is not advisable to set out young trees and plants in the fall, but the practice of procuring them in the fall, covering them with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring is becoming more and more popular, as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall, nurserymen are not hurried in their own planting; the season for shipping them is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the spring. Railways are not so much hurried, and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

Some have an impression that trees dug in the fall and trenched in over winter are worthless. This is a great mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during their first winter, are frequently killed or injured by frost, while, if dug in the fall and treated as described below, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter; have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to allow the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground.

Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well upon the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops with evergreen boughs or corn stalks that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

A Table Showing the Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
7 feet apart each way.....	888
8 feet apart each way.....	680
9 feet apart each way.....	537
10 feet apart each way.....	434
11 feet apart each way.....	360
12 feet apart each way.....	302
13 feet apart each way.....	257
14 feet apart each way.....	222
15 feet apart each way.....	193
16 feet apart each way.....	170
17 feet apart each way.....	150
18 feet apart each way.....	134
19 feet apart each way.....	120
20 feet apart each way.....	108
25 feet apart each way.....	69
30 feet apart each way.....	48

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue.

Formulas

For Making Various Insecticides and Fungicides

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.

Copper carbonate 6 ounces
 Ammonia, 26 deg. Baume, enough to dissolve copper, no more.
 Water 40 to 50 gallons
 Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia (it will take about three pints of the stronger grade) and dilute with water to 40 or 50 gallons, for fungous diseases. It does not discolor fruit and may be applied even when the fruit is ripening. Often used for apple bitter rot.

Arsenates.

Paris green or London purple 1 pound
 Fresh lime 3 pounds
 Water 175 gallons

Make a paste of either Paris Green or London purple with a little water, gradually dilute it by adding more water. When it is of liquid consistency, pour it into the water. If the poison is put dry into a barrel of water, it will collect in lumps and cannot readily be stirred into the water. For insects that chew, the Paris green is less liable to burn foliage, so it is sometimes preferred to the London purple. The London is more readily kept in suspension in the water, however. In applying either of these poisons, the liquid should be kept stirred so they will not settle.

These poisons are generally applied in Bordeaux mixture instead of water.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper sulphate 4 pounds
 Lime (unslacked) 6 pounds
 Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a sack and suspending it over a tub of water (at least 4 gallons) so the bottom of the bag just touches the water. When it is dissolved, dilute to 25 gallons. Slack the lime and dilute to 15 or 20 gallons, then pour these two together and add water to make 50 gallons. Do not fail to dilute both lime and copper sulphate before they go together, or chemical action will injure the solution.

The Bordeaux Mixture is used for most fungous diseases, and is our best general fungicide. The sediment from it remains on the plant for some time, so fruit should not be sprayed with it near the time of ripening.

The amount of copper sulphate and lime may be increased to 6 pounds each or diminished to 3, 2 or even 1 pound each. (The weaker mixtures have proven about as successful with us for everything, except bitter rot, as the 6-pound solution.)

Hellebore.

Fresh White Hellebore 1 ounce
 Water 3 gallons
 Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. It is the best remedy for rose slugs.

Instructions on Spraying and When to Apply

Never Spray Trees When in Bloom

Scale Insects.

On fruit trees, shrubs, vines, roses, etc.: All trees badly infested should be severely pruned before spraying.

First Application—Scalecide 1 to 16, lime-sulphur or kerosene emulsion. Use in fall as soon as the

Potassium Sulphide Solution.

Potassium sulphide, liver of sulphur.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds
Water	..... 40 to 50 gallons

Dissolve the potassium sulphide in the water. For bitter rot of apples and for currant and gooseberry mildew.

Quassia and Tobacco Solution.

Quassia Chips	..... 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces
Tobacco Stems	..... 3 ounces
Water	..... about 3 gallons

Soak the quassia chips and tobacco each in a separate bucket, containing one gallon of water, overnight. The next morning boil the quassia for 15 minutes in the water in which it has been soaking. Pour the quassia and tobacco water together and dilute to three gallons for plant lice. It has, with us, given best satisfaction for plum aphids.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Whale Oil Soap	..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pound
Boiling water	..... 1 gallon
Kerosene	..... 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 10 minutes. Dilute with 10 gallons of water before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark lice, cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies can be successfully treated.

Lime-Sulphur Salt Solution.

Stone Lime	..... 15 pounds
Flower of Sulphur	..... 15 pounds
Common Salt	..... 15 pounds

Put the lime into the kettle and add three or four buckets of hot water. While the lime is boiling, add the sulphur and stir briskly. If the contents of the kettle are now likely to boil over, add another bucket of hot water. When the lime and sulphur have boiled for a few minutes, add the salt, and cook until the solution becomes dark amber in color. Usually an hour is sufficiently long to cook the mixture, but if it is not of the right color at this time, the cooking should be continued. When the mixture has been properly cooked, there ought not to be more than a pint or so of residue left in the kettle. At the beginning of the cooking, the solution should be stirred continually, but after a few minutes, occasional stirrings will suffice. When the cooking is completed, the solution should be strained through a fine sieve, made for the purpose, or through a gunny sack into the pumping barrel or tank and made up to 50 gallons of hot water. The mixture should be applied while hot and preferably as soon after making as possible, always bearing in mind to keep it well agitated while the pump is in operation. All pumps and accessories used in applying the mixture should be well washed and cleaned after each time of using.

leaves drop; we advocate fall spraying for scale insects wherever possible.

Second Application—Repeat in spring if necessary before leaves appear with Scalecide, Kerosene or Lime Sulphur.

Third Application—If spraying has been neglected, trunks and limbs may be washed with 1 part Scale-

cide to 16 parts water where there is no foliage. The foliage may be sprayed with 1 part Scalecide to 35 parts water in the afternoon of cool, cloudy days.

Nursery Stock.

A safe rule would be to dip all trees before planting, in a solution of one part Scalecide to 20 parts water, to insure against Scale Insects. We use this precaution on all stock purchased by us, from other sources.

Apple Scab, Bitter Rot, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux or lime-sulphur.

Second Application—Just before flowers open. Bordeaux or lime-sulphur.

Third Application—As last flowers are falling. Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Fourth Application—10 to 12 days later. Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Fifth Application—10 to 15 days later, Bordeaux.

If bitter rot appears, use Am. Copper Carbonate or Potassium sulphide every ten days until fruit is picked.

Cabbage Worms, Aphis, Harlequin Bug.

First Application—When insects are first seen, Scalecide, 1 to 40.

Second Application—10 days later, repeat if not heading.

Third Application—10 days later, hot water, 130 degrees, if heading.

Fourth Application—Repeat third when necessary. Plant catch rows of radish or mustard, and spray with strong kerosene emulsion as insects gather.

Currant, Gooseberry—Mildew, Worms, Aphis.

First Application—When leaves appear, Bordeaux.

Second Application—10 days later, Bordeaux; Hellebore for worms, Quassia and tobacco for aphis.

Third Application—Repeat second when necessary.

Fourth Application—Ammonical copper carbonate after fruit is one-half grown.

Evergreens—BagWorms.

First Application—When bag worms first appear, arsenites, 1 pound to 300 gallons water.

Second Application—Repeat first if necessary.

Third Application—If worms persist until wood is ripe and weather is dry, add more arsenites.

Pick bags containing eggs in winter. To tell when worms hatch, hang bags containing eggs in bottle, with bits of colored cloth.

Grape—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—Before flowers open, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, repeat second.

Fourth Application—10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux.

If rot appears after fruit is half grown, use Am. Copper Sulphate.

Sacking bunches in manila sacks gives finer specimens for show table.

Nursery Stock—Fungous Diseases, Bag Worm and May Beetle.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—When leaves appear, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Repeat second every 14 days if necessary.

Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.

Peach, Nectarine, Apricot—Fungous Diseases.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Bordeaux.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Bordeaux. Arsenites may be added to Bordeaux for curculio.

Ten days later repeat third. Am. Copper Carbonate every ten days for rot, after peaches are nearly grown. Jar trees for curculio during early morning or evening after fruit sets.

Pear—Leaf Blight, Scab, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Bordeaux.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Ten to 14 days later, Bordeaux.

Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.

Plum—Fungous Diseases and Curculio.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Jar trees for curculio morning or evening after fruit sets. Am. Copper Carbonate solution every week from full size until gathered.

Potato—Scab, Blight, Beetles.

First Application—Soak seed for scab in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. to 16 gals. water for 1½ hours.

Second Application—When beetles appear, arsenites.

Third Application—When vines are one-half grown, Bordeaux; Arsenites for beetles.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Quince—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Two weeks later, Bordeaux.

Two weeks later, Bordeaux.

Repeat in two weeks, if necessary.

If rot appears at time of ripening, spray with Am. Copper Carbonate solution. Destroy all decayed fruit.

Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry—Fungous Diseases.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.

Second Application—When leaves are opening, Bordeaux. Cut out all rusted leaves.

Third Application—Two weeks later, repeat second application.

Fourth Application—Before fruit is full size, Am. Copper Carbonate solution.

Fifth Application—After fruiting, Bordeaux.

Spray frequently with Bordeaux for fungous diseases that appear after fruit is gathered.

Rose—Fungous Diseases, Slugs.

First Application—When leaves appear, Am. Copper Carbonate.

Second Application—If slugs appear, Hellebore.

Third Application—If fungi appear, repeat first application. If slugs appear, repeat second application.

Strawberry Rust.

First Application—When flowers first begin to open, Bordeaux.

Second Application—When first fruit sets, repeat first application.

Third Application—Before fruit ripens, Am. Copper Carbonate.

Fourth Application—When last fruit is harvested, Bordeaux.

Fifth Application—Repeat fourth application, if necessary.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Terms—Cash with Order

Pratt's Scalecide

Best remedy for scale and sucking insects. Manufactured by B. G. Pratt Co., New York. We are Western distributing agents for this well-known insecticide. Send for special circular. One gallon makes 16 to 20 gallons of spray. Prices, f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 gal. barrels, 50c per gal	\$25.00
30 gal. half barrels	16.00
30 gal. jacketed tins	15.00
10 gal. cans	6.00
5 gal. cans	3.25
1 gal. cans	1.00
1 quart cans .....	.40

Pratt's Sulfocide

A soluble sulphur summer spray. A substitute for Bordeaux mixture. More effective, less expensive. Easier to apply and sticks like paint. A most powerful, non-poisonous fungicide for fruits and vegetables—for blight, rusts, mildew, scab, canker, brown rot, etc. The best repellent for curculio. One gallon makes from 200 to 500 gallons of spray. Send for special circular. Prices, f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 and 30 gal. barrels, per gal.....	\$ 1.00
10 gal. kegs	12.50
5 gal. kegs	7.50
1 gal. cans	2.00
1 quart cans .....	.75
1 pint cans .....	.50

On orders of 10 gallons or over (Sulfocide only) we prepay the freight.

Do not use near painted buildings.

Sulphur, Flowers of (for making Lime-Sulphur-Salt Solution)—Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Larger quantities priced on application.

Copper Sulphate (for making Bordeaux Mixture)—Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50. Larger quantities priced on application.

Grasselli's Arsenate of Lead Paste

For all leaf-eating insects such as Codling Moth, Potato Bug, etc. In most cases use 3 pounds of the paste to 50 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

	Per lb.
In barrels	\$0.12
100 lb. kegs .....	.14
50 lb. kegs .....	.15
25 lb. kegs .....	.16
12 1/2 lb. kegs .....	.17
5 lb. cans .....	.18
1 lb. cans .....	.25

Grasselli's Bordeaux Mixture Paste

For all Fungous diseases. Should be applied early in the season in order to obtain best results.

For ordinary use it takes 11 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

For peach and trees with delicate foliage use 11 pounds to 60 to 70 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

	Per lb.
In barrels	\$0.6 1/2
100 lb. kegs .....	.07
45 lb. kegs .....	.07 1/2
20 lb. kegs .....	.08
10 lb. pails .....	.10
5 lb. cans .....	.13
2 lb. cans .....	.14
1 lb. cans .....	.20

White Hellebore (for Worms and Leaf-Eating Insects)—1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.

Paris Green—1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

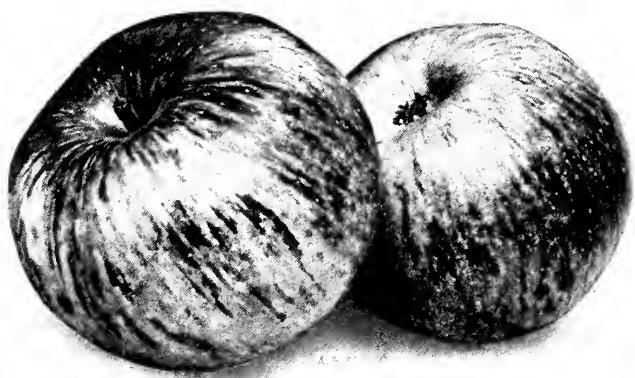
Whale Oil Soap (Good's)—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. Write for special price on larger quantities.

We are Agents for Deming Spray Pumps The World's Best

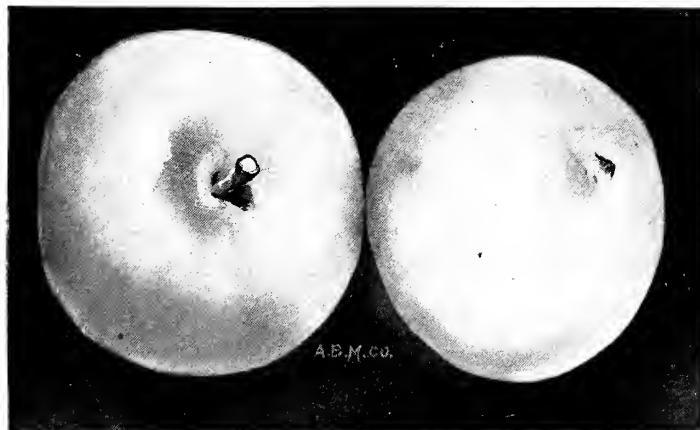
We carry a complete line of barrel and Bucket Pumps, Nozzles, Hose, etc., and can usually make immediate shipment on receipt of order. Write for prices F. O. B. St. Louis, Mo. Send for "Deming Catalogue" describing their complete line.



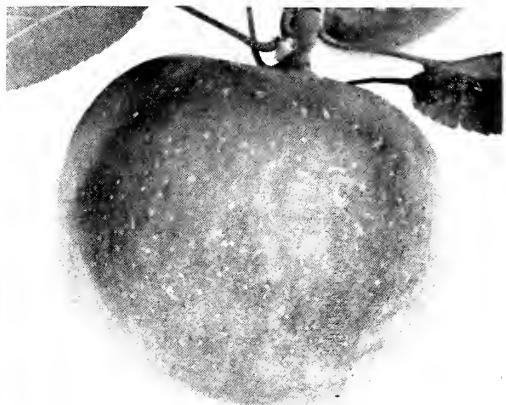
Northwestern



Oldenburg



Yellow Transparent



Wealthy



Fameuse (Snow Apple)

Collection No. 1-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for \$1.50.

Collection No. 2-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for \$1.25.

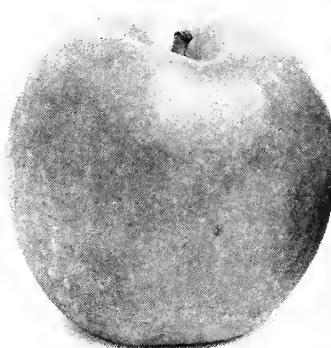
Collection No. 3-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for \$1.00.



Jonathan



York imperial



Grimes



A.B.M.CO.

Florence (Crab)



Stayman Winesap

Collection No. 4-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for \$1.50.

Collection No. 5-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for \$1.25.

Collection No. 6-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for \$1.00.

Fruit Department

Standard Apples

The culture of the apple is one of the leading enterprises of the United States. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. By planting judiciously, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for market and for family use. We believe that no one with proper soil conditions and ample land should hesitate to plant a good apple orchard at once; the population of the United States is growing by bounds and the planting of apple orchards has not kept pace, hence the high prices now being received on the market for apples. Good apples are worth as much or more today than the best California oranges, and you don't have to go to California to grow them either. All you need is proper soil conditions, a little backbone and a determination to give your trees proper attention after planting and your success is assured.

Plant standard apple trees from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil.

At 30 feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Our apple are all "crown grafted or budded" on branched roots. Grown on new land and free from insect and fungous diseases. None better grown anywhere.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two year, 5 to 6 feet high, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch and up diameter.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
Two year, 4 to 5 feet high, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch diameter.....	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00
Two year, 3 to 4 feet high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter.....	0.25	2.00	16.00	125.00
One year, 4 to 5 feet.....	0.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

Summer or Early Varieties

Benoni—A fine eating apple, striped and splashed with red. Tree upright grower. Early bearing.

Red June—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

Oldenburg (Russian)—Medium to large; striped, mostly red. Best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August. Tree upright grower.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, flat, pale yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and best quality; very productive. August and September. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

Red Astrachan—Medium size, round, dark red on yellow ground; good market sort. Flavor fair. Good for cooking. Tree upright in growth. August.

Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

Autumn Varieties

Fall Pippin—Large, beautiful yellow when fully ripe. Flesh tender, rich and of good quality. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. September.

Maiden Blush—Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade; streaked and marbled pale yellow and red in the sun, and speckled with large rough dots; very tender, rich, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good. Tree vigorous. Tender in some localities. September.

Wealthy—Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun,

splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good. September and October. This variety is, in our estimation, destined to take the lead of all other fall apples; it is par-excellence. Should be in every orchard.

Wolf River—Large, greenish yellow, flushed with crimson. Flesh white and rather coarse. Valuable as a show apple on account of size. September.

Early Winter Varieties

Grimes—Medium to large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish white, with a mild subacid agreeable good to best flavor. Tree a good grower and early annual bearer. No orchard should omit this variety. October.

Jonathan—Medium size, unless thinned on tree, when it becomes a fair size; form roundish conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. Tree slender and spreading. October.

Northern Spy—Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical; greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; sub-acid, delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September and October.

Tolman—Medium or rather large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical. Color clear white yellow with clear brownish line from stem to apex; flesh white, firm, rich, very sweet. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. October.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

Baldwin—A celebrated winter variety in the east. Large size, bright red; flesh yellow, juicy; very productive where it thrives.

Ben Davis—Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Gilpin (Little Red Romanite)—Tree very vigorous and fruitful. Fruit medium size. Roundish oblong; skin very smooth and handsome, richly covered with deep red and yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; good keeper. November to May.

Huntsman—Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Ingram—Seedling of Rawles Jennett. Originated with Martin Ingram of Green County, Missouri. Fruit medium in size; dark and light red in stripes. Flesh yellowish white; firm, crisp, very mild, sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree upright, vigorous and an abundant bearer. December to May.

Jennett (Rawles)—Medium to large when grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical, striped red, sub-acid; very good for market and family use. Good cider apple. October to April.

Arkansas—A seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy, and the fruit is much larger. Color, dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. October to May.

Missouri—Large, oblong; color bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and abundant bearer; profitable market fruit. October to May.

Northwestern—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state societies. Tree a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid, very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Esopus—Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots. Flesh firm, rich, crisp, juicy, delicious. A fine apple where it succeeds. October.

Stayman Winesap—Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety.

Winesap—Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Yellow Belleflower—Large to very large, oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial—Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

1915 Additions to our list of Apples.

Delicious—This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine-grained, melting. Tree a strong, stiff grower, blooms late.

Price, two-year, 5 to 6 feet high, 11-16 and up dia., each 40 cts.; per 10 \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

Price, two-year, 4 to 5 feet high, 5 to 11-16 inch dia., each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Black Ben—Of the Ben Davis type, said to be better than Gano. Fruit large, deep red, long keeper, good shipper and sells well on the market. Price, same as Delicious.

King David—A beautiful Apple, resembles Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young. Price, same as Delicious.

Livland—One of the finest of early apples, succeeds well over a wide section. Color, clear, waxy white, striped and marbled crimson and pink; flesh tender and snow-white. Tree hardy and vigorous, bears young. You should plant some of this variety, it is a money-maker. Price, same as Delicious.

Dwarf Apples

For several years the demand has been increasing for Dwarf Apples. These are especially adapted for small places; can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart and trained as espaliers or grown in a bush form. We quote the following varieties: Baldwin, Oldenburg, Fameuse, Northern Spy, Stayman Winesap, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

2-year trees, 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10.
(For description of fruit, see Standard Apples).

Crab Apples

Profitable for market, coming into bearing quite early. Some of the varieties are not only good for culinary purposes, but are especially desirable for table use.

Price, first class, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch and up, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Florence—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size, color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid. Excellent for cooking and for jelly. Valuable for early market. Tree hardy and spreading; bears when young, and inclined to overbear.

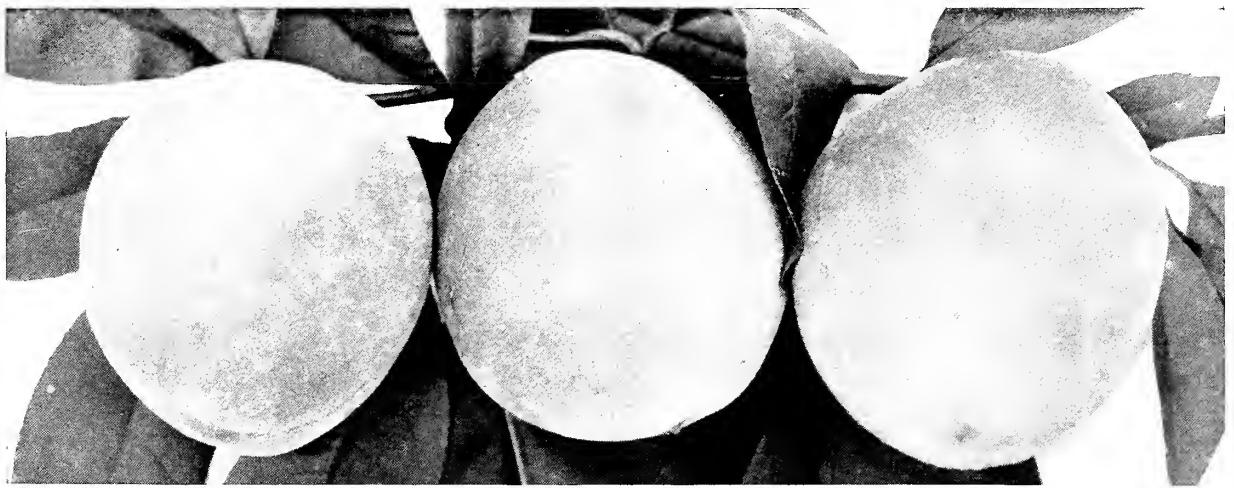
Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large. Color red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, subacid. One of the best. October.

Hyslop—Large size, beautiful dark crimson. Hangs in clusters. Good. September.

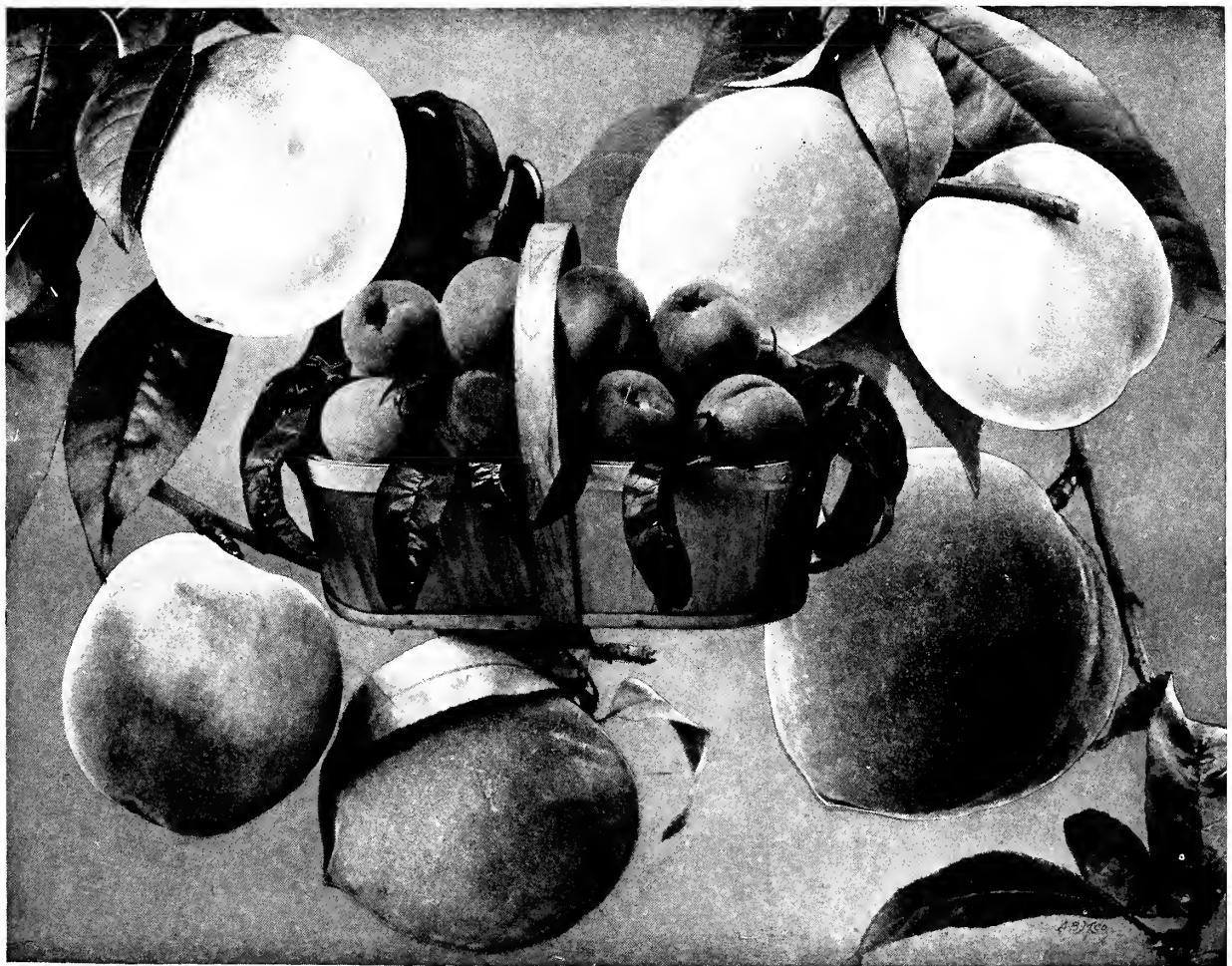
Large Red—About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters. Yellow, lively scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

Collection Offers

LOOK THEM OVER CAREFULLY, YOU SHOULD FIND ONE OR MORE COLLECTIONS THAT YOU CAN USE TO ADVANTAGE.



Carman Peaches.



Heath Cling.
Mayflower.

Ede.

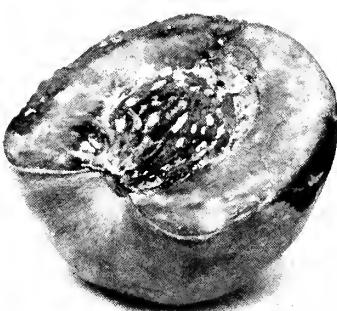
Belle.

Salway.

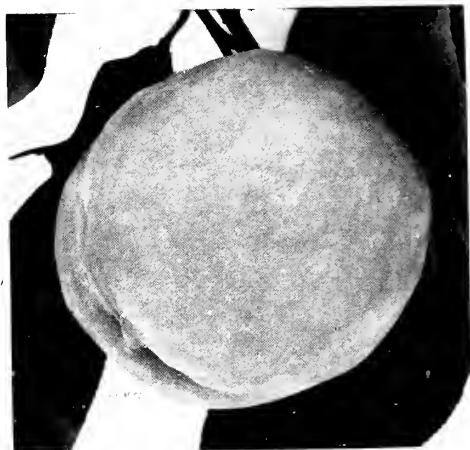
Collection No. 7-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for \$1.50.

Collection No. 8-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for \$1.20.

Collection No. 9-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for 90 cents.



Arp.



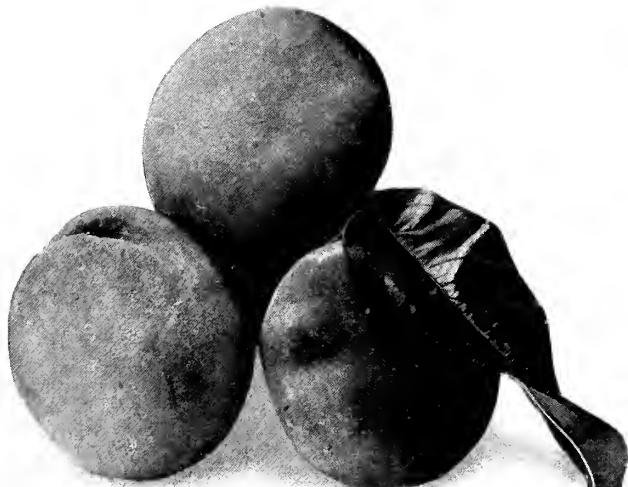
Champion.



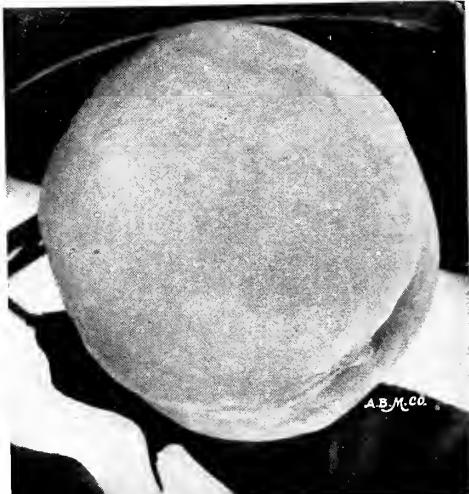
Greensboro.



Elberta.



Mamie Ross.



Early Crawford.

Collection No. 10-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for \$1.50

Collection No. 11-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for \$1.20.

Collection No. 12-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for 90 cents.

Peach

The Peach is probably the finest of our fruits, everybody delights in the flavor of a fine, juicy Peach. In this section, select high, dry lands, northern or western exposure preferred.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have careful and severe pruning at least every two years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation. Fertilize with occasional crops of Cow Peas, Rye or other legume, plowing the crop in while in green state. Wood ashes are a fine fertilizer where it can be obtained. To keep out the borers wash the trunks annually with "Sulfocide" after first removing the earth from around the trunk, during the month of May; let the Sulfocide dry in for several days and then bank up the earth for about six inches above the level of the land; this should be removed during the month of August. For Scale Insects, use "Scalecide" in the fall after leaves have fallen or Lime-Sulphur in the Spring.

The following described varieties have been selected after fruiting a great many varieties in our own orchards. They furnish a succession for over three months, commencing the early part of July.

Plant 20 feet apart, it takes 109 trees to plant an acre.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up in diameter.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter.....	.25	2.00	16.00	125.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., 7-16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.....	.20	1.50	12.50	100.00

First Ripening

Alexander—About medium in size; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Very juicy, and of good quality. Adheres to the stone.

Arp—Color flesh yellow, mottled bright crimson. Excellent flavor, juicy. Tree good grower and productive.

Mayflower—Originated in North Carolina; very early; color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud, and a heavy cropper.

Sneed—The earliest peach known; originated in the South, where it has fruited for several years, and, so far, has not failed to ripen eight to ten days before Alexander; and, on account of its earliness, has proven very profitable. Fruit medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek; excellent quality, resembling its parent, Chinese Cling. Productive.

Triumph—Early yellow flesh peach; ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Early Wheeler—A variety from the South. We have fruited this variety here and are well pleased with it; we recommend it very highly. Fruit good size, ripens very early; flesh white, juicy; tough skin making it a good shipper. Nearly covered with deep red. You should try this sort. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 40 cts.; 4 to 5 feet, 30 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each.

Second Ripening

Carman—Large, resembles Alberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent.

Hiley—Large, white with red cheek on sunny side. A fine shipper. Hardy in bud; a profitable sort.

Third Ripening

Belle—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer.

Champion—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early productive and large. Perfect freestone.

Early Crawford—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong, shiny yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Family Favorite—Very large, and a seedling of Chinese Cling, but a freestone, earlier and of finer color and quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive.

Mamie Ross (Cling)—Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us it is one of the best early clingstones.

Mountain Rose—Large, white, washed with carmine; flesh tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor. Very good.

St. John—Nearly the size of Early Crawford and equal to it in beauty. More productive and of better quality. Orange yellow with a deep red cheek.

Fourth Ripening

Ede—Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Free-stone.

Carpenter—Very large white, rich, juicy. Very good.

Goldfinch (Early Alberta)—Color beautiful yellow, red on the sunny side; flesh juicy and sweet. We fruited this variety in 1914 and think very highly of it.

Alberta—Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow; good quality. Early September.

Oldmixon Cling—Fruit large, skin yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy and rich; highly flavored.

Thurber—Large to very large, skin white, light crimson mottling; flesh very juicy, vinous, of delicate aroma and of exceedingly fine texture.

Oldmixon Free—Fruit large, skin pale yellow, marbled with red, with deep red cheek. Flesh white, but quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor.

A most valuable acquisition. The most profitable and desirable of all late yellow peaches.

Fifth Ripening

Banner—Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds; bears young, is very productive. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. The first crops on young trees are small sized fruit. Last of September.

Rogers (New)—Large, pointed; red cheek; very fine. We believe this will be one of our best late clingings; have fruited it here. 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each.

Stump—Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late free-stones.

Smock—Large, yellow and red; bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Last September.

Late Crawford—Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early, and is larger in size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow free-stone peaches; moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

Rex (Late Elberta)—Almost identical with Elberta, but ripens several weeks later. A fine market peach, good shipper and brings best prices.

Golddust—A large, fine peach in every respect; color bright yellow shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning.

Lemon Cling—Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek.

Oriole (New)—Large, round, yellow, sweet, juicy, delicious. Ripe in September. Price 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 20 cts. each.

Picquet—Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet and of highest flavor.

Dulce—Free, large size, rich orange color with dark red cheek; flesh of fine quality, firm, buttery; a splendid shipper. Small seed.

Krummel—Found in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden yellow, with bright red cheek; round, freestone; juicy. Ripens here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

Laura—Identical with Krummel's Late, only that it is a clingstone.

Marshall—Large, yellow, immensely productive. October.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet.

Heath Cling—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

Sixth Ripening

Special Collection Offers

No. 42-C

Six fine 2-year-old Apple Trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—

\$1.50

No. 43-C

Six fine 2-year-old Apple Trees, 4 to 5 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—

\$1.20

No. 44-C

Six fine 1-year-old Apple Trees, 3 to 4 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—

\$1.00

No. 45-C

Six fine 1-year-old Peach trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family use—

\$1.20

No. 46-C

Six fine 1-year-old Peach trees, 4 to 5 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family use—

90 cents

No. 47-C

Four fine 2-year-old Pear trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—

\$1.40

No. 48-C

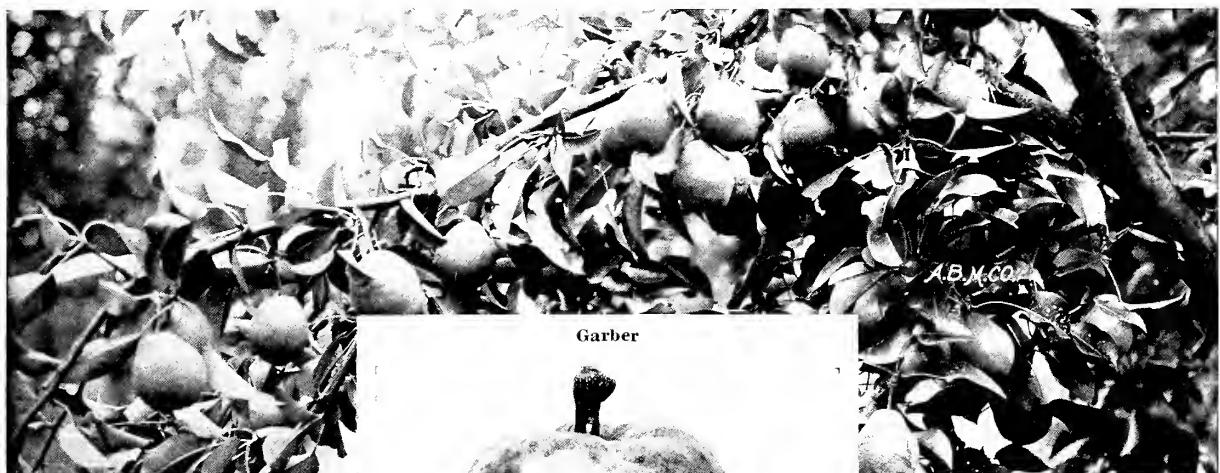
Four fine 2-year-old Cherry trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—

\$1.50

No. 49-C

Four fine Plum trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—

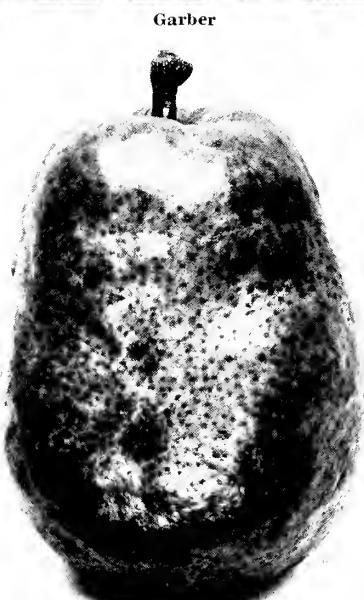
\$1.40



Garber



Anjou



Angouleme



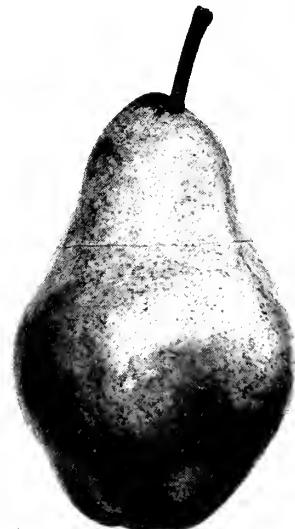
Howell



Clairgeau

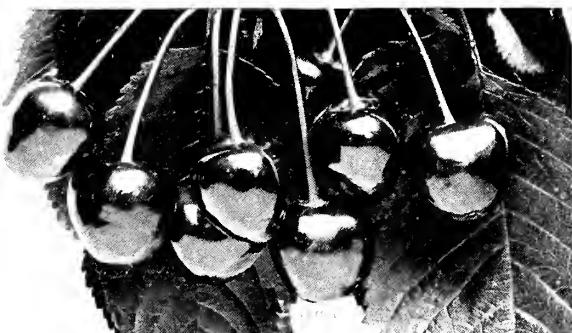


Seckel



Bartlett

Collection No. 13-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 ft. trees for \$2.80.
Collection No. 14-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 ft. trees for \$2.10.



Tartarian



Spanish



Wood



Ostheimer (Weichsel)



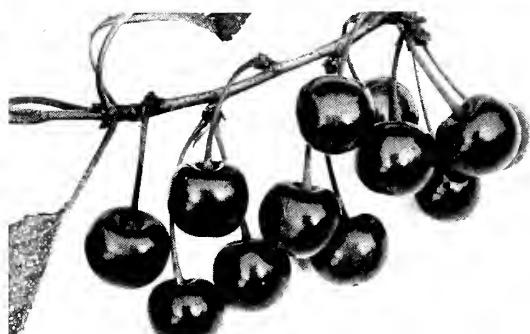
Morello



May Duke



Richmond



Montmorency

Collection No. 15-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 ft. trees, for \$3.50.

Collection No. 16-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 ft. trees, for \$3.20.

Collection No. 17-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 ft. trees, for \$3.20.

Pear

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. One of the most important points in the management of the pear is to gather them in the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe; and August pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties if they will hang so long, may be left until there is danger of frost; gather when on, gently lifting the fruit the stem will readily separate from the limbs.

Place in a dark room until fully matured. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

Dwarf Pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pears may be trimmed to the height desired.

(The letters "D" and "S" appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both).

Plant Standard varieties 20 to 25 feet apart; Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet apart.

Prices unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Standard, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Standard, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Dwarf, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Dwarf, 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Early Varieties

Bartlett (S-D)—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Standard, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up, 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$45.00 per 100. Standard, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. Dwarf, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Clapp Favorite (D-S)—Very large, resembling Bartlett in shape; ripening a few days earlier. Pale yellow, with brown dots. Juicy, delicate flavor.

Koonee (S)—Very early; tree vigorous, upright grower; free from blight; magnificent foliage. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow.

Tyson (S)—Rather above medium in size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree vigorous and upright in growth.

Vermont Beauty (S)—Tree a strong, vigorous grower; productive. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, best quality; fine flavor and juicy.

Autumn Varieties

Barseck (Columbia) (S)—Good size, hardy, vigorous and productive; of highest quality, rich and well flavored; highly colored.

Anjou (S-D)—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on Quince.

Clairgeau (S)—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.

Angouleme (D)—The largest of our good pears; succeeds on pear, but attains its highest perfection on quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

Flemish (S)—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous and succeeds well in most parts of the country.

Garber (S)—One of the Japan hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive, bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S-D)—One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Kieffer (S)—This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong, upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Louise (D)—A large, beautiful, first rate pear. Yellow with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer.

Seckel (S)—The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S)—Fruit medium; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

Worden (S)—Seedling of the Seckel, which it much resembles in flavor; is equally as luscious, more juicy, and fully as rich and inviting. Is far superior in appearance, size, form and color. Color bright red on one side and yellow on the other. Hardy; bears young; prolific; good keeper.

Standard, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up, 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10. Standard, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Winter Varieties

Lawrence (S)—Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.

Collection Offers

LOOK THEM OVER CAREFULLY, YOU SHOULD FIND ONE OR MORE COLLECTIONS THAT YOU CAN USE TO ADVANTAGE.

Cherry

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used.

Plant 18 feet each way; 135 trees to the acre.

Price except where noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.45	4.00	35.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	35.00

Baldwin—Very large, round; dark in color, almost transparent; large, medium length stem. Flesh sub-acid and very good; fruits early, is hardy and very productive.

Bing (Sweet)—Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A noted western sort. Late. 2-year, 5 to 6 ft., at 60 cts. each, 3 trees for \$1.50.

Black Heart (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent and moderately productive.

Tartarian (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent; productive.

Dikeman (Sweet)—From Northern Michigan. The original tree has attained a large size and is still producing large crops. Fruit large, firm, of excellent quality; fine shipper; the largest of all sweet cherries. 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, at 60 cts each; 3 for \$1.50.

Dyehouse—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

Richmond—Medium size light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

Elton (Sweet)—Large, rather pointed, heart-shaped; pale yellow, with red cheek; sweet and very good.

Morello—Fair size, very dark red; rich, acid, juicy, good.

Wood (Sweet)—Large roundish, heart-shaped; light yellow shaded bright red; very good. Tree vigorous and productive.

May Duke—Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

Menfro, Mo., Dec. 8, 1913.
H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The trees I ordered of you came in fine condition and I wish to thank you for your kind treatment. Enclosed find money order for the amount due you. Again thanking you, I am. Yours truly. C. B. S.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23, 1912.
Messrs H. J. Weber & Sons,
Nursery, Mo.

Dear Sirs:—The trees and grape vines you delivered me so promptly gave me good satisfaction, etc.

Yours truly, Geo. E. B.

Livingston, Ill., April 25, 1913.
H. J. Weber & Sons,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I would like to know if it is too late to set out grape vines, if not send me 40 by express, C. O. D. I received the other trees and vines in good condition and everything was satisfactory.

August P.

Late Duke—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

Large Montmorency—Large, round, slightly heart-shaped; dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe.

Montmorency—Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very prolific bearer; valuable late sour cherry.

Napoleon (Sweet)—Of fine appearance and the largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. July.

Ostheimer (Weichsel)—Large, heart-shaped, almost black when ripe; full of purple juice; exceedingly rich, less acid than the English Morello; good dessert and unsurpassed for kitchen uses. Very hardy both in tree and fruit bud; blooms late, and even young trees bend under their weight of fruit with unfailing regularity.

Lambert (Sweet)—One of the largest cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor. Tree a strong grower, hardy, heavy bearer. Late. 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, at 60 cts. each; 3 for \$1.50.

Hortense (Sweet)—Very large fine, heart-shaped; yellow with red cheek; juicy and delicious. Tree a healthy and handsome grower; productive and very desirable variety.

Windsor (Sweet)—Large, dark red; late.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium dark purple; fine quality.

Spanish (Sweet)—Large pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 15, 1913.
H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The hedging you shipped me is simply fine, and I am now in the market for some fruit trees, as per itemized list. Now I want you to pick out these varieties yourself, and give me the best growing fruit trees you have. Hoping you will get these trees out just as soon as possible, I beg to remain.

Yours very truly, F. L. H.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25, 1913.
Everything that we have had from you for the last few seasons has been more than satisfactory, and has given us great pleasure.

H. S.

Messrs Weber & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The plants came in splendid shape and better in size than I was expecting—far better roots to the Phlox than I had last fall from Ohio, and a most satisfactory largeness to the "Betsies" and Mountain Pinks. Thanks.

Mrs. S. A. McC.

Lexington, Mo., Oct. 16, 1913.

Plum

The Plum tree will accommodate itself to most situations not absolutely wet, but produces its finest fruit and most certain crops on heavy, clayey soil.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned fruits, is the curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, a description of the only method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained by his crescent-shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough to spread over the whole surface of the ground covered by the branches of the trees; slit it in the middle part way through to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk; then jar the tree thoroughly either by striking with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea bugs, or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes; gather them up with the thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All stung fruit must also be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of the insects, and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

Plant 18 feet apart; 135 trees to the acre.

Price, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up.....	.45	3.50	30.00

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Foreign Varieties

Bradshaw—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market.

Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich, sweet; one of the best late plums. Middle of August.

Damson (Common Blue)—A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold in our markets. It is the best plum for preserving. August and September.

German (Prune)—A large, oval variety; much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; a very agreeable flavor.

Geui—Large bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. September.

Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Lombard—Medium, round, oval, violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. July.

Shropshire—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Tree very vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer.

Chickasaw Varieties

Wild Goose—Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.

Newman—Fruit medium, oblong; color bright vermillion. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th.

Pottawatamie—Quality excellent; an immense early annual bearer; fruit medium size; tree perfectly hardy; a strong, vigorous grower.

Japan or Oriental Varieties

This class of Plums and their hybrids are strong-growing trees with light green foliage and attractive

bloom, productive and usually commence bearing the third to fourth year after planting. They bloom very early, should be planted on north or west slopes and in sections not subject to late spring frosts.

Botan—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to a point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Climax—(Hybrid). Vigorous, upright grower. Productive as Burbank, several times larger, two weeks earlier and higher colored. Color deep dark red; skin firm, flesh yellow, sweet, rich, fruity, of fine quality. 5 to 6 ft., each 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50.

Maynard—(Hybrid). Introduced by Luther Burbank. Said to be the nearest perfect Japan plum. Strong, sturdy grower, with heavy foliage; fruit large, nearly round. Color deep dull red with white bloom. Flesh firm, melting, juicy, rich and sweet. First class, 5 to 6 ft., each 60 cts.; per 10, \$5.00.

October Purple—Strong, vigorous grower, said to be one of the hardest of the Japan varieties. Large, round, late purple, productive and of good quality. Fine for late market. 5 to 6 ft., each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00.

Shiro—(Hybrid). Strong grower, wood hardy, ripening early. Fruit is produced in profusion, medium to large, clear light yellow with thin white bloom, almost transparent. Flesh firm, juicy, rich, pleasant sub-acid. Ripens two weeks before Burbank. 5 to 6 ft., each 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50.

Sultan—(Hybrid). Also known as Occident. A rapid, compact grower, very productive; fruit falls like apples soon as ripe. Fruit large, spherical; dull red with blue bloom; delicious sub-acid, one of the best for cooking; fine keeper and shipper. Ripens about one week before Burbank. 5 to 6 ft., each 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50.

Wickson—A sturdy, upright grower, productive, almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

Quince

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and for jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 trees to the acre.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First class, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Medium class, 3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Description of Varieties

Bourgeat—The strongest and most distinct grower of all Quinces, with large foliage and very handsome fruit. Keeps longer than most other sorts. Very promising.

Champion—Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so high colored;

more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

Meech—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Orange—Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

Apricot

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

	Each	Per 10
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50

Superb—Seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is excellent. Medium size; light salmon color.

Moorpark—One of the largest; color orange yellow,

low, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

Early Golden—Size small; color pale orange yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

Mulberries (Morus)

American—Equal to Downing in fruit, but much harder. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts. each.

Russian—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, also relished by birds. 4 to

5 ft., 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Downing—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

White—The common variety; valued for feeding silk worms. 4 to 5 ft., 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00.

No. 50-C

Home Orchard Collection.

Our selection of varieties. 4 Apple, 2 Pear, 2 Cherry, 1 Plum, all 5 to 6 feet high; 12 varieties—

\$3.35

No. 51-C

Farm Orchard Collection.

Our selection of varieties. 10 Apple, 6 Peach, 3 Pear, 3 Cherry, 3 Plum, all 5 to 6 feet high; 25 trees, early to late—

\$8.60

No. 52-C

Five Downing, 5 Houghton Gooseberry; 2-year No. 1 plants—

\$1.00

No. 53-C

Ten Currants, 5 varieties, our selection, 2 each, 2-year-old, for—

\$1.00

No. 54-C

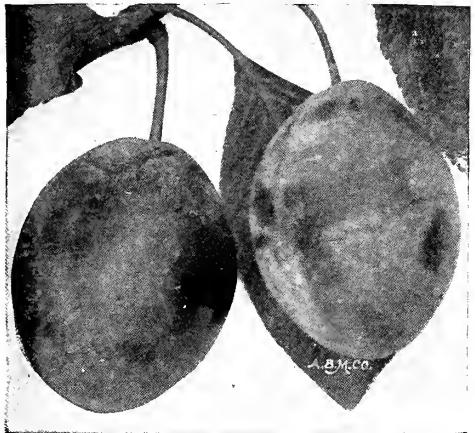
Ten Grape Vines, 5 varieties, our selection, 2-year-old, for—

\$1.00

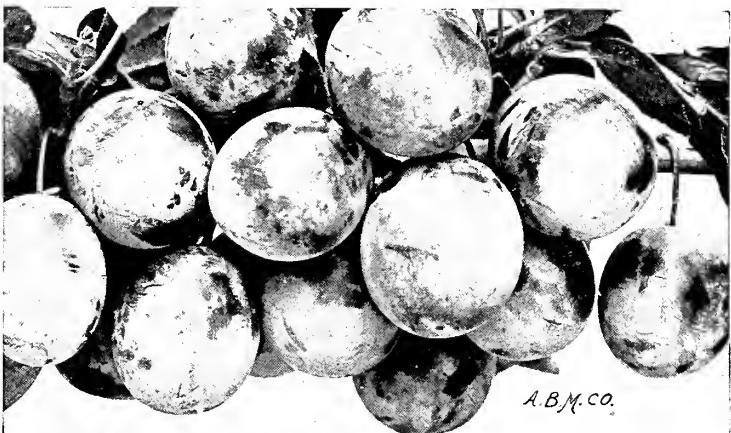
No. 55-C

Twenty-five Blackberry plants, 5 best varieties, our selection—

\$1.00



German (Prune)



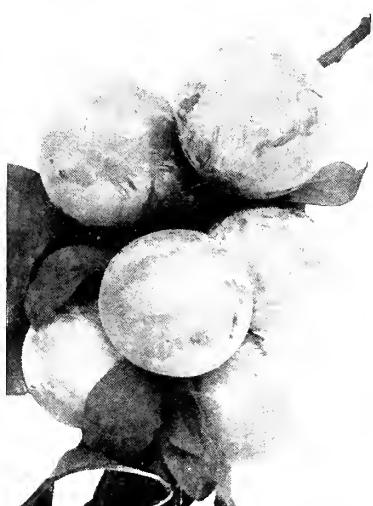
Damson



Lombard



Bradshaw



Maynard



Burbank



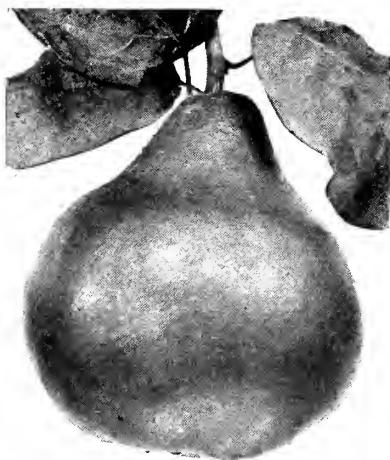
Wickson



Imperial Gage

Collection No. 18-C.—One each of the above varieties in first class, 5 to 6 ft. trees, for \$3.30.

Collection No. 19-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 4 to 5 ft. trees, for \$2.90.



Champion Quince



American Sweet Chestnuts



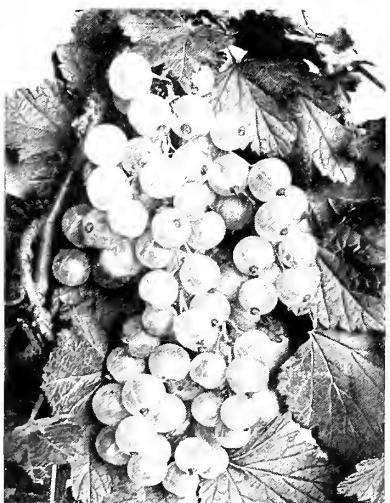
Japan Walnuts



Downing Gooseberry



Houghton Gooseberry



White Dutch Currant



Cherry Currant



Perfection Currant

Collection No. 20-C.—Three each Downing and Houghton Gooseberry, Perfection Cherry and White Dutch Currants, all 2-year-old, and 1 Quince Tree 4 to 5 ft. high, all for \$2.30.

Collection No. 21-C.—Three each Japan Walnut 2 to 3 ft., Japan Chestnut 2 to 3 ft., American Sweet Chestnut 4 to 5 ft., European Filberts 2 to 3 ft., Pecan Seedlings 18 to 24 inch, Black Walnut 4 to 5 ft., and Butternut, 4 to 5 ft., for \$7.50.

Persimmon (American)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and

palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

Price: 5 to 6 feet.....Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

Nut Trees

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving quite an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two year seedlings—for best results.

Almond (Hard Shell)—A fine hardy variety, with large, plump kernel; exceedingly ornamental when in bloom.

3 to 4 feet.....Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

Chestnut (Japan or Giant)—A dwarf grower. Very distinct from other kinds, the leaf being long and narrow, of a dark green color. A fine ornamental tree in any situation. Commences bearing very young; two-year trees in nursery row frequently produce nuts. Nuts are of a good size. The productiveness, early bearing and enormous size render these of great value.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$8.00
2 to 3 feet.....Each .75 Per 10 6.00

Chestnut (American Sweet)—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

5 to 6 feet.....Each 75c Per 10 \$6.00
4 to 5 feet.....Each 50c Per 10 4.00

Chestnut (Sober Paragon)—One of the most successful nut trees for the northern sections of the United States. Rapid growth, early fruiting, and perfectly hardy. Nuts are large, often measuring 1½ inches across, and from three to four in a burr, as mild and sweet as the native American chestnut. If you are interested in chestnut culture you should plant several trees of this variety. We obtain our trees from the originator, orders should be placed early as we only order enough to supply our customers. 3 to 5 ft. trees at \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per dozen; \$110.00 per 100.

Filberts (European Varieties)—The Filbert succeeds well in all soils where the common Hazel grows; fine for planting along timber belts, ravines, and can also be used in shrubbery groups in parks and large grounds.

2 to 3 ft. strong bushes....Each 75c Per 10 \$6.00

Pecans—Hardy Northern grown, budded varieties. Varieties Appomattox, Indiana, Mantura and Stuart. Orders for these varieties should be placed early so that we can place order with the grower; we can only book orders as long as stock lasts.

2 to 3 ft. trees.....Each \$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....Each 2.50

Pecan Seedlings—This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance. It is advisable to plant 1 or 2-year seedlings.

1½ to 2 ft.....Each 50c Per 10 \$4.00

Butternut (Juglans Cineria) (White Walnut). A lofty, spreading tree, it is one of our finest native nut trees, valued for its tropical appearance, its beautiful wood, as well as for the nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated nuts with rich, sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. Tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. A fine tree to plant in the lawn near the house.

5 to 6 ft.....Each \$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....Each .75

Walnut (Japan Seiboldi)—From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size; a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen. Shell a little thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, flavored somewhat like a butternut, but less oily. Tree vigorous; handsome form; bears young, and very productive. Perfectly hardy in this section. Valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Should be planted in all sections. Trees on our grounds are bearing good crops of nuts annually.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1.00	Per 10 \$9.00
5 to 6 ft.	Each .75	Per 10 6.50
4 to 5 ft.	Each .50	Per 10 4.50
3 to 4 ft.	Each .45	Per 10 4.00
2 to 3 ft.	Each .35	Per 10 3.00
18 to 24 in.	Each .25	Per 10 2.00
12 to 18 in.	Each .20	Per 10 1.50
Specimen trees	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Each

Walnut (Max Cordiformis)—Differs from the Seiboldi chiefly in the form of the nuts, which are broad, pointed and somewhat flattened. The kernels are large, sweet and easily removed from the shell.

4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

3 to 4 ft.....Each .45 Per 10 4.00

2 to 3 ft.....Each .35 Per 10 3.00

Walnut (American Black)—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

5 to 6 ft.....Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

4 to 5 ft.....Each .40 Per 10 3.50

1-year seedlingsEach .15 Per 10 1.00

Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Black or Blue Sorts

Campbell—The wonderful new seedling of the distinguished horticulturist, George W. Campbell, of Ohio. Vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry large and handsome; quality A1; ripens with Moore's Early, but keeps either on the vine or in the house for weeks. A very great acquisition. Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
1-yr. No. 1..... .20 1.50 12.00

Concord—The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.10 \$0.80 \$5.00 \$40.00
1-yr. No. 1..... .08 .60 4.00 30.00

Ives—Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of dark purple color. Early.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$6.00
1-yr. No. 1..... .10 .80 5.00

King—Originated near Grand Rapids, Mich. Hardy and as strong a grower as Concord; prolific; color same as Concord; berry much larger, bunch more compact; pulp tender and sprightly; ripens between Worden and Concord. Very fine for home use or for local market.

2-yr. vines Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

Moore—Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$7.50
1-yr. No. 1..... .12 .80 6.50

Norton—A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Best for a dark wine and for canning. Late.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Worden—A splendid large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$6.50
1-yr. No. 1..... .12 .80 5.50

Red or Amber Sorts

Agawam (Roger's No. 15)—Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$7.00
1-yr. No. 1..... .12 .80 6.00

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$8.00
1-yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	7.00

Catawba—Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1-yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$8.00
1-yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	7.00

Regal—Very hardy, growth vigorous, wood short-jointed and ripens early; very productive. Bunch medium to large, very compact and handsome. Berries large, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a thin, tough skin; pulp tender. Fine for home or market use.

2-yr. plants Each \$0.30 Per 10, \$2.50

Woodruff—A large, handsome, red grape, supposed to be a seedling of Concord; remarkably showy, very large bunch and a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage and entirely hardy; ripens early.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
1-yr. No. 1.....	.17	1.50	12.50

White Sorts

Diamond—Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00
1-yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	6.00

Niagara—Vine remarkably hardy, strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.50
1-yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.50

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 23, 1913.

Messrs. H. J. Weber & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The trees arrived all right; a fine lot. Enclosed find money order for \$10.00 for which please send me 10 of your No. 35 Collections at \$1.00 each. Hoping this shipment will be equally satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,

DR. D. C. N.

Hardin, Ill., Dec. 26, 1913.

H. J. Weber & Sons, Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find check for sixty-five dollars and ten cents, (\$65.10) as payment in full for trees sent me. Am enclosing your statement, please receipt and return. Am sure pleased with the trees. Following is a list of trees I wish shipped in the spring, for 1400 Apple 5 to 6 ft. grade.

Yours respectfully,

E. S. B.



Moore



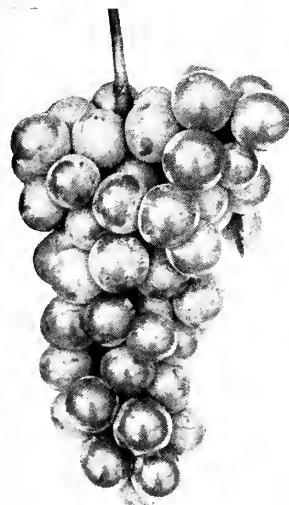
Campbell



King



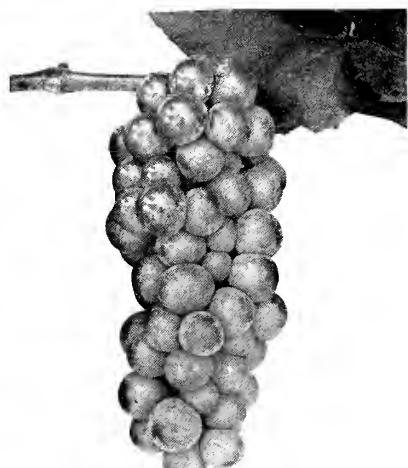
Delaware.



Niagara



Brighton



Diamond

Collection No. 22-C.—One each of the above varieties and 1 Concord, strong 2-year-old vines, for \$1.25.

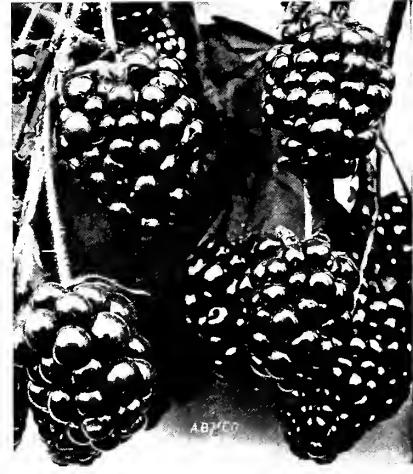
Collection No. 23-C.—Five each of the above varieties and 5 Concord, strong 2-year-old vines, for \$5.00.



Eldorado



Blowers



Mersereau



Columbian



Herbert



St. Regis *Ranere*



Cumberland



Golder Queen

Collection No. 24-C.—Five each of above varieties, 40 plants in all, number 1, for \$2.25.

Blackberries

Many kinds of Blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

When planting 7 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,078 plants for an acre.

When planting 5 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,904 plants for an acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Our Blackberry plants are all grown from root cuttings; they are free from disease.

Briton—One of the best of the ancient varieties; very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$20.00

Blowers—Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper. We believe this variety has special merit.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$25.00

Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$16.00

Eldorado—Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and

their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$25.00

Mersereau—A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries, brilliant black, and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripens with Snyder.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.60	\$3.00	\$20.00

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberries.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$16.00

Taylor—One of the blackest blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive and as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable. Late.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 plants	\$0.50	\$3.00	\$20.00

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,420 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Purple Sorts

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00

Red Sorts

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious; highly flavored.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$12.00

Eaton—A new red raspberry, distinct from the other sorts. Strong, sturdy grower and an immense bearer. Fruit of large size, rich red color; firm, fine quality.

	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.60	\$3.00

Herbert—In hardiness it easily takes the first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The canes are strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy and has never been known to be affected by anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. Holds its size well to the end

of the season. Five to six days earlier than Cuthbert.

	Price	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	Per 12, \$1.00	Per 100, \$5.00	

King—Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm; good shipper; large size; color bright scarlet.

	Price	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	\$0.40	\$2.00	\$16.00

Perfection—Originated in the State of New York. Strongest grower of the bright red raspberries, making canes ten feet in height which are perfectly smooth. Has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring a bud. Berries bright crimson, large, and of uniform size; grow in large clusters. It is immensely productive and continues in fruit through a long season.

	Price	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	Per 12, \$0.75	Per 100, \$4.00	

Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro. Ripens early and continues over a long season. Fruit large, bright red, firm and of excellent quality; strong grower; large, hardy canes.

	Price	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	Per 10, \$0.50	Per 100, \$2.50	

St. Regis—This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1914, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

	Price	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price	Per 12, \$0.75	Per 100, \$4.00	

Ranere

Black Sorts

Cumberland—The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
Price \$0.40 \$2.00 \$15.00

Gregg—A large, black raspberry, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy; best for evaporating.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
Price \$0.50 \$2.50 \$16.00

Kansas—A strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Souhegan. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Price	Per 10 \$0.40	Per 100 \$2.00	Per 1000 \$15.00
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Yellow Sorts

Golden Queen—Large, beautiful fruits of a pale amber color; firm and delicious. The canes are hardy; of strong growth and very productive. A superior dessert fruit. Succeeds in all sections.

Price Per 10, \$0.50 Per 100, \$3.00

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive; with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Price Per 10, \$0.50 Per 100, \$3.00

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the easiest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

Large clumps	Each 25c	Per 10 \$2.00	Per 100 \$10.00
Large sets	Each 15c	Per 10 1.00	Per 100 6.00

Asparagus

For garden culture dig a trench 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, trenches 4 feet apart; fill in some well rotted manure in bottom of trench; then cover same with top soil about 2 inches. Plant on top of that, 18 inches apart in the row, and only cover the plant about 2 inches with good, fine soil, filling in the balance by degrees as the plant grows up. Give them a top dressing of manure annually, early in spring after loosening the beds on top, by forking them over.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Columbian—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year \$0.40 \$1.00 \$6.50

Conover—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, an old and well tried sort; very popular.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year \$0.40 \$1.00 \$6.00

Argenteuil—A fine and profitable variety; stalks mammoth in size; attractive color, sweet and tender; an immense yielder and very early.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year \$0.50 \$1.25 \$7.50

Palmetto—Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year \$0.40 \$1.00 \$6.00

One-year-old plants at 10c less for 25, and 20c less per 100, and \$1.00 less per 1000 on each variety quoted above.

No. 56-C

Twenty-five Raspberry plants, 5 varieties, our selection, Red, Black and Yellow—

\$1.00

No. 57-C

Mother's Garden Collection.

Four Gooseberry, 6 Currants, 6 Grape Vines, 10 Blackberry, 10 Raspberry, our selection—

\$2.50

No. 58-C

Lawn Collection Hardy Shrubs.
Ten fine 2-year-old shrubs, 10 varieties, our selection—

\$2.50

No. 59-C

Five fine 2-year-old vines, 5 varieties, our selection—

\$1.25

Gooseberries

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the currant. The surest method to prevent mildew is to plant thickly in the rows and mulch deeply six or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. Plantations thus treated have borne large crops for twenty years. The mulch retains moisture in the driest weather; the few weeds that push up are easily pulled, and the fruit is large and more evenly ripened. In mulching be sure that the ground is under-drained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. Put it on thick. In a dry season the extra amount of fruit will double pay for the material used, not to speak of the saving of labor and cleanliness of the fruit. The price is remunerative, and the demand is yearly increasing. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer, with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows—2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

Carman—Of large size and excellent quality; an exceedingly heavy cropper, requires thinning of the berries at times. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00.

Crown Bob—Large roundish oval; red, hairy, of first quality. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Downing—Size medium to large, oval, greenish white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; never mildews. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$10.00.

Houghton—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe. 2-year No. 1 plants, each, 12 cents; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

Josselyn (Red Jacket)—Large berry, smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best. Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00.

Keepsake (English)—Fruit large; straw colored; of excellent flavor; carries well to market; bloom well protected by early foliage; one of the surest croppers. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Portage—Considered one of the best Gooseberries in Ohio, where it originated. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

White Smith—Large roundish oval, yellowish white, slightly downy, of first quality. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 25 cts. each; per 10, \$2.00.

Currants

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with a sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

Champion—Very productive, large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. The leading, well tested black sort.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.50

Cherry—Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$5.50

Fay—The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.50

Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best and finest; should be in every collection.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.00

London—Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.00

Perfection—The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy

bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Received the "Barry Medal" in July, 1901, the highest award given to any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. The Gold Medal was awarded this currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
		\$15.00

Pomona—A red currant from Indiana. Claimed to be more prolific, with fewer seeds and sweeter than the common sorts. Color a beautiful clear bright red, about the size of Victoria. Easily picked and hangs a long time after ripening.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.50

Wilder—Introducer says: "Wilder will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity; combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited." It is large very productive, sweet, and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.50

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.00

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$6.00

White Grape—An excellent and well known sort.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00
		\$7.00

Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared at a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set in rows four feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

The blossoms of those marked with (P) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate; those marked (S) are staminate sorts or perfect flowering, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals, not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they produce more fruit than those with perfect flowers. We advise planting two rows of staminate to three rows of pistillate sorts throughout the field.

On receipt of plants, dip roots only in water, bury the roots in moist, shady ground until you are ready to set them out. Never sprinkle the tops of the plants or allow them to remain in the original package after receipt. Neglect or improper treatment is always fatal.

Our plants are grown under contract by a reliable grower in the State of Michigan, where plants are grown to perfection. You can rest assured that our plants will compare favorably with the best on the market. We have discontinued growing strawberry plants here owing to soil conditions.

Plants will be ready for shipment during the latter part of March or early April, according to weather conditions.

We prefer to ship strawberry plants by express or mail and separate from fruit or ornamental tree orders. If to be sent by mail add 10 cents for 25, and 25 cents per 100 to price quoted.

Strawberry plants come tied in bundles of 25. Please make your order in multiples of 25 of a kind; we charge extra where bundles must be broken.

For field culture plant rows 4 feet apart, plants 18 inches apart in the rows; requiring 7,260 plants to the acre.

Extra Early Varieties

Luther (S)—Prolific, comes early and continues to bear till practically every berry reaches a good size. Fruit uniform in size and shape. Plants are healthy and make good rows. The fruit is of good size, roundish, bright red, firm and very easily picked. It succeeds best on rather light soils.

Michel (S)—One of the earliest varieties grown. Plant is a robust grower, strong and healthy, although plant is small; one of the best of the early fertilizers, as it blossoms early and late. Fruit is of medium size and good quality.

Bederwood—(S)—Heavy bearer of good sized roundish fruit, season early, a good stamine variety to fertilize such sorts as Crescent and Warfield. Plants are deep rooted and stand a drouth better than most varieties, hence will do well on light soils.

Charles I.—(S)—A new extra early berry. Ripens nearly a week before Michel's Early; very productive, yielding more quarts of large, fine looking berries than any other early variety. Strong grower and fertilizer. Berries large, regular form and of good color and quality.

Medium Early

Dunlap—(S)—Of pronounced Warfield type. It is a favorite wherever it has been tried. Begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. Fruit is large, conical in form, color deep rich red, flesh red and has a sprightly delicious flavor. One of the best commercial sorts and largely planted everywhere.

Warfield—(P)—Plant a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and very productive. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. Color dark glossy red; holds its color a long time after being picked; excellent flavor. A great shipping berry.

Haverland—(P)—Plant large, healthy, vigorous, and ripens fruit evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red color; exceedingly productive. One of the best well known sorts.

Crescent—(P)—Medium size, bright light scarlet; plant very vigorous and hardy. A great cropper.

Norwood—(S)—This is said to be one of the finest varieties of the list. Plant is strong and healthy, large leaves, berry large and of regular shape. Color bright red all the way through, growing darker with age, firm, a good keeper and will ship well.

Clyde—(S)—Strong, healthy grower and heavy root system; very productive; fruit large, firm, conical shape. Color light scarlet.

Michigan Pride—(S)—Berry bright glossy red, large and rather oblong; firm and of good quality. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, productive plant maker and a promising variety.

Medium Late

Pocomoke—(S)—Said to be nearly perfect from the standpoint of the commercial grower. Heavy bearer of large, firm, bright red berries, foliage healthy and luxuriant. Good plant maker, never misshapen, and holds up well in size. Said to be identical with Parson's Beauty.

Gibson—(S)—Commences to ripen with Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later sorts. Fruit stems are large and strong and the dark green foliage is an ample protection for blossom and fruit. Fruit is large and regular in shape, in color it is a rich red all over. Only a limited stock to offer.

Heritage—(S)—A new berry much advertised and well recommended. The plant is very large, deep rooted and extremely free fruiting. The berry is a dark, shiny crimson to the center. Carries a large, heavy, green calyx. Fruit extremely large.

Glen Mary—(S)—Large, handsome and of fine flavor, vigorous and productive. A well known sort.

Uncle Jim—(S)—Plants large and free from rust. Berry large and of regular form. Goes well with Bubach.

Corsican—(S)—Berries large and of uniform shape. Color bright red, firm, and will sell well in any market. Foliage exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus and drouth. If you have never grown this variety you should try it this year.

Bubach—(P)—Of large and uniform size, fine form and color, great vigor of plant and productive. Leaves large, dark green, and endure the hottest sun perfectly.

Very Late

Brandywine—(S)—Good shape, good quality, good size, firm and productive. A fine late berry for canning and for table use. Color very dark, a good market berry and a good shipper.

Gandy—(S)—A well known, large, late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape; firm; plant healthy and vigorous. Brings highest price in market, ships well.

Sample—(P)—One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy; fruit dark colored, uniform size and in great profusion and firm enough to ship well.

Aroma—(S)—Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. One of the very best late varieties.

Stevens—(S)—This variety makes strong, vigorous plants which yield heavy crops of fruit, and plenty of sturdy runners which take root promptly. The berries are large, long, a little flattened, and sometimes slightly creased but generally smooth. Color is bright red, flesh red, but lighter. It ripens all over, and has a firm surface protected by prominent seeds; keeps well after picking and is good for canning.

A Valuable New Variety

Helen Davis—(S)—One of the largest strawberries ever produced. A wonderful yielder and every berry smooth and well shaped. A grand early strawberry. The plants are strong and healthy, a good plant maker and produces strong fruit stems, and many of them. The fruit is a sight to see. Introducer's description. Plants hardy and strong. Fruit extra fine quality and appearance. Size one of the very largest. Color a beautiful, rich dark red, clear through. Shape, perfect and smooth. Flavor, in a class by itself, a peculiar velvet quality not found in others. One of the most productive varieties grown. Season early and continues to bear all through the season. Every berry grower should try this variety.

Fall Bearing Strawberries

Of late we have had considerable inquiries for the Fall Bearing strawberries.

Instructions as to planting and treatment after planting.—Set same as other strawberries. Remove fruit stems as they appear up to about August 1st, then let them mature. Blossoms should be removed from all new set strawberries for best results, but more particularly fall bearing varieties. Fertilize your ground and cultivate well. The better the soil and care, the better the fruit and the more fruit will you obtain.

Superb—(Perfect Flower)—One of the very best. Plants are strong and stand the winter well after producing a heavy crop of fruit from about Aug. 15th to November, according to season. The fruit of Superb is very large, round, rich, dark colored, glossy, attractive and smooth. Each berry is of good shape and ripens all over at once. Superb will please you and bring you nice, fresh strawberries in the late summer and fall.

Iowa—(Perfect Flower)—This extra fine fall bearing variety was introduced by M. Crawford, of Ohio, well known as an authority on strawberries. The berries are large, nearly round, of fine appearance and quality. Flavor is very fine. You should try this variety.

Prices of Strawberry Plants F. O. B. Nursery, Mo.

For Shipment in Early Spring as soon as weather Permits.

All Strawberry orders should be sent separate from tree and shrub orders; plants should be sent by express or mail, according to quantity desired. If by mail add 10 cts. for 25 plants and 25 cts. for 100 plants to the amount of the bill. Express shipments are to be paid for by the purchaser upon receipt.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Luther	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$5.00
Michel	.30	1.00	4.75
Bederwood	.30	1.00	4.75
Charles I.	.60	1.50	10.50
Dunlap	.30	1.00	5.00
Warfield	.30	1.00	5.00
Haverland	.35	1.10	6.00
Crescent	.30	1.00	5.00
Norwood	.50	1.25	7.50
Clyde	.35	1.10	6.00
Michigan Pride	.35	1.10	6.00
Pocomoke	.35	1.10	6.00
Gibson	.40	1.20	6.50
Heritage	.35	1.10	6.00
Glen Mary	.35	1.10	6.00
Uncle Jim	.40	1.20	6.50
Corsican	.40	1.20	6.50
Bubach	.40	1.20	6.50
Brandywine	.35	1.10	6.00
Sample	.40	1.20	6.50
Aroma	.35	1.10	6.00
Stevens	.35	1.10	6.00
Helen Davis (new)	.50	1.25	7.50
Doz.			
Iowa (Fall Bearing)	\$1.25	8.00	
Superb (Fall Bearing)	1.25	8.00	

Prices of Strawberry Plants F. O. B. Bridgman, Mich.

Purchaser to pay all express charges. All orders to be shipped direct from grower must be accompanied with full remittance with order. We can not make C. O. D. shipments from this point. Purchaser pays all express charges from shipping point to destination.

Where we have to divide in small lots of less than 1000 of a variety there will be an additional charge of 25 cts. per thousand to cover extra expense for dividing and packing these small orders. This only applies on orders for 1000 or less, and where an assortment of varieties is taken.

When ordering, always state whether shipment is desired from Nursery, Mo., or from Bridgman, Mich.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Luther	\$0.50	\$2.50
Michel	.50	2.50
Bederwood	.50	2.50
Charles I.	.60	4.00
Dunlap	.50	2.50
Warfield	.50	2.50
Haverland	.60	3.50
Crescent	.50	2.50
Norwood	.60	4.00
Clyde	.60	4.00
Michigan Pride	.60	3.50
Pocomoke	.60	3.50
Gibson	.60	4.00
Heritage	.60	4.00
Glen Mary	.60	4.00
Uncle Jim	.60	4.00
Corsican	.60	4.00
Bubach	.60	4.00
Brandywine	.60	3.50
Sample	.60	4.00
Aroma	.60	4.00
Stevens	.60	3.50
Helen Davis (new)	.60	4.00
Superb (Fall Bearing)	Doz. \$0.75	4.00
Iowa (Fall Bearing)	Doz. 1.00	4.00

Ornamental Department

Brief Suggestions to Planters

What to Plant—Impressed with the importance of planting only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs, and in order that our patrons may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have, as far as possible, omitted from our catalogue anything that is liable to suffer from severe cold. We have with great pains secured, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material, so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants. For convenience we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Deciduous Trees, Weeping Deciduous Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Vines and Climbers, Hedge Plants, Roses (Hybrid Perpetual, Everblooming, Climbing, Trailing, etc.), Evergreen Shrubs, Perennials, Hardy Bulbs, Tender Bulbs and Greenhouse Plants.

For Parks and Extensive Grounds—No difficulty can be experienced by anyone in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that the Rhododendron and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendrons and Azaleas require prepared soil and protection while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince Double-Flowering Almond, Lilac, Snowball, Althea, Paeony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by the proper use of the various families. Then the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast. Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the blossoming season, and it is strange that planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright colored bark in winter.

For Lawns and Small Places—Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habit of growth and handsome foliage. A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting, aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results. A proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

When to Plant—Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. Spring is the best time for Evergreens generally.

How to Plant—Preparation of the Roots: Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood; this prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of the Top—This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows:

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the frame-work of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base. In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light; but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arbor Vitae and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Pruning—As practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly Evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which sometimes becomes too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

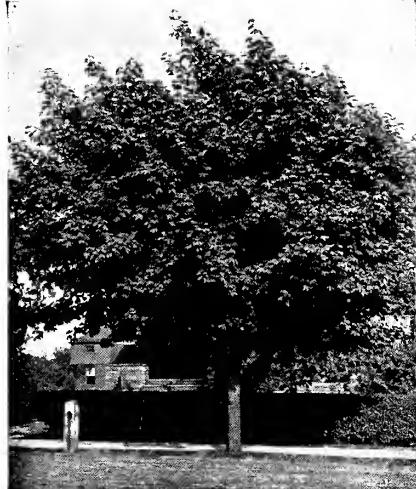
Pruning Shrubs—Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into any one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Deutzias, Forsythia and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the previous season's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Spireas, Lilac, Altheas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and roots sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

The Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

Pruning Evergreens—Use the knife occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Large specimen trees are planted with less risk when dug with ball of earth. We make extra charge for this, but where it is possible to do so, it well repays the extra expense.



Norway Maple—*Acer platanoides*



Tulip Tree
—*Liriodendron tulipifera*



Wier's Cut-leaf Silver Maple
—*Acer var. Wieri laciniatum*



American Elms, Evergreens



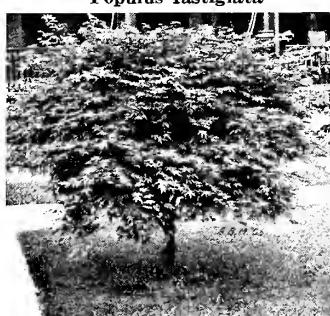
Lombardy Poplar
Populus fastigiata



and Shrubs, well arranged



Chinese Catalpa—*Catalpa Bungei*



Japan Maple—*Acer polymorphum*

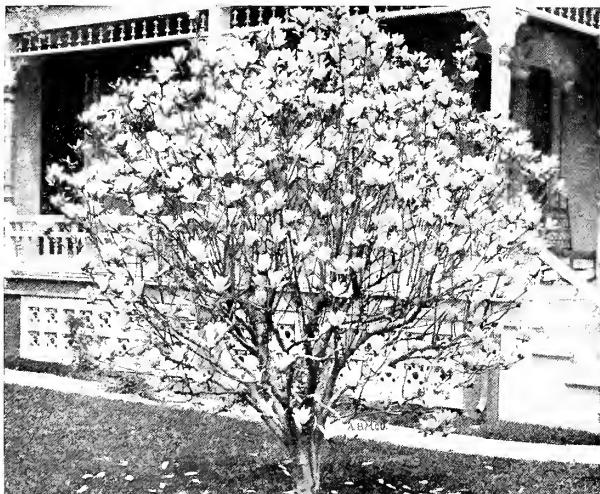


Oriental Sycamore or Plane Tree
—*Platanus orientalis*

Collection No. 25-C.—One Norway Maple, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Tulip Tree, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Lombardy Poplar, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Catalpa Bungei, 1 yr. head, 5 to 6 ft. high; 1 Oriental Sycamore, 6 to 8 ft.—six fine ornamental trees for planting on the lawn around any home, for \$3.40.
For larger sizes, see descriptions under proper headings in this catalogue.



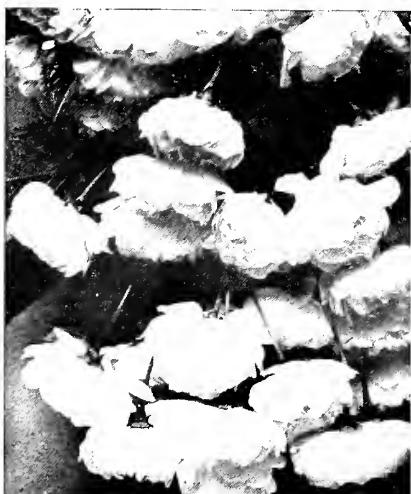
White Flowering Dogwood—*Cornus florida*



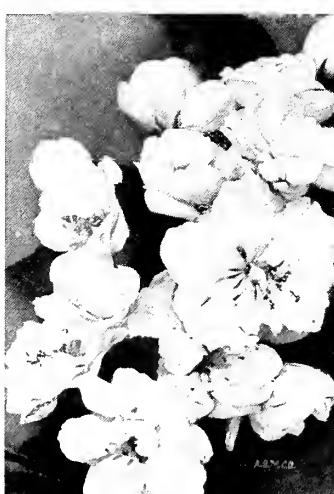
Magnolia Soulangiana



Purple Leaved Plum—*Prunus Pissardi*



Double Flowering Cherry—*Cerasus avium*
var. *flore alba plena*



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab
—*Pyrus Ioensis* var. *Bechtels*



Paul's Scarlet Thorn—*Crataegus* var.
Coccinea flore pleno Paulii

Collection No. 26-C.—One White-flowering Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft.; 1 Chinese Magnolia, 3 to 4 ft.; 1 Purple-leaved Plum, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Double-flowering Cherry, 4 to 5 ft.; 1 Double-flowering Bechtel Crab, 3 to 4 ft., and 1 Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 3 to 4 ft.—six fine flowering lawn trees for \$5.00.

Classification of Ornamental Trees

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various Ornamental Trees, as follows:

Class I—Trees Suitable for Street and Avenue Planting.

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Leaved Maple).
 Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).
 Acer Saccharinum (Sugar Maple).
 Alnus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven).
 Celtis Occidentalis (Hackberry or Nettle Tree).
 Fraxinus Alba (White Ash).
 Leriiodendron (Tulip Tree).
 Platanus Occidentalis (American Sycamore).
 Plantanus Orientalis (European Sycamore).
 Populus Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
 Populus Monilifera (Carolina Poplar).
 Populus Nigra (Grecian Poplar).
 Quercus alustris (Pin Oak).
 Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).
 Salisburia (Maiden Hair).
 Tilia Americana (American Linden).
 Tilia Europaea (European Linden).
 Tilia Platypilla (Large Leaved European Linden).
 Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:

Acer var. Wierri Lanuginosum (Wier's cut-leaved Maple).
 Acer Polymorphum (Japan Maple).
 Acer Polymorphum Atropurpureum (Purple Japan Maple).
 Acer Polymorphum Atropurpureum Dissectum (Purple cut-leaved Japan Maple).
 Alnus Glutinosa var. Laciniata Imperialis (Imperial cut-leaved Alder).
 Betula Alba var. Laciniata Pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
 Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:

Acer Planooides var. Reitenbachi (Reitenbach's Maple).
 Purple foliage in fall.
 Acer Planooides var. Schwedlerii (Schwedler's Maple).
 Purple foliage in spring.
 Acer Polymorphum var. Atropurpureum (Japan Maple).
 Purple foliage.

Acer Polymorphum var. Atropurpureum Dissectum (Japan Maple).
 Betula Alba var. Atropurpurea (Birch). Purple foliage.

Fagus Sylvatica var. Purpurea Major (Beech). Purple foliage.

Fagus Sylvatica var. Purpurea Riversii (Beech). Purple foliage.

Prunus Pizzardi (Plum). Purple foliage.

Populus Canadensis var. Aurea Van Geertii (Poplar). Yellow foliage.

Populus Alba Boileana (Poplar). Silver foliage.

Quercus Robur Pedunculata var. Concordia (Oak). Yellow foliage.

Salix Regalis (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV—Trees Producing Conspicuous Flowers:

Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).
 Aralia (Angelica Tree).
 Catalpa Kalmferii and Speciosa.
 Cercis (Red Bud).
 Chionanthus (White Fringe).
 Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).
 Crataegus (Thorn). White and scarlet flowering.
 Cyrtisus (Golden Chain).
 Halesia (Silver Bell).
 Koelreuteria (Varnish Tree).
 Leriiodendron (Tulip Tree).
 Magnolia, in variety.
 Persica (Peach). Double flowering.
 Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double flowering.
 Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry).
 Pyrus (Crab in variety).

Class V—Weeping Trees. See Weeping Trees in this Catalog.

For descriptions, see under proper heading in this catalogue.

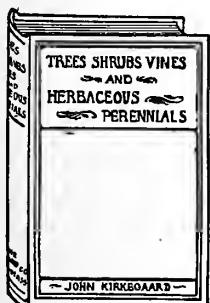
For sizes larger or smaller than quoted herein, write us. We frequently have specimen stock of certain varieties and always have younger or smaller stock than we quote. Describe the class of stock desired and we will quote on such as we can supply.

A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF

Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Herbaceous Perennials

By JOHN KIRKEGAARD

Formerly Assistant to Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Copenhagen, Denmark. Latterly Twenty Years in American Forestry and Botanical Work.



This practical reference book is the logical result of years of practical work in the author's career. He has sought, and successfully, the simplest form of explanation and instruction in the message which he conveys from each plant and growing thing to the amateur or gardener who seeks to be tree-wise, shrub-wise and vine-wise. No book of recent years is so comprehensive and so practical as this volume. Exhaustive descriptions, variations from type and more technical matter must be sought in the Horticultural Encyclopedias, for in these pages the author stands as the interpreter of the plant to the planter. The character of information may be summed up in the sub-title of the book—*The Hardy and Ornamental Varieties: Their Characteristics: Uses: and Treatment.*

Adequate space is given to articles upon injurious insect pests, the adaptability of plants for certain purposes, planting, pruning, spraying and cultivation. In short, the author has endeavored to include whatever information the householder needs with which to secure the proper selection, care and treatment of such trees and plants as are best adapted to his purpose, then to aid him in properly caring for them.

Illustrations in Sepia. Planting Plans. 410 pages. 8vo. Beautifully bound in cloth.
 Price \$2.50 net. Mailing price \$2.71

Deciduous Trees

In order to make it easier for planters to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

- T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.
- M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.
- S—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.
- D—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

ACER - Maple

A. Dasyarpum or Eriocarpum (Silver-leaved) T.—A hardy rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Our stock of these is very large in all sizes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. in dia.	.75	6.25	50.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. in dia.	1.20	10.00	80.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. in dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. in dia.	2.25	18.50	150.00
2 1/2 to 3 in. in dia.	3.00	25.00	200.00

Large Specimen trees quoted on application.

A. Dasyarpum var. Pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Silver Maple). T.—Grows in perfect pyramidal shape on the order of the Lombardy Poplar; the best of the pyramidal-growing trees. We recommend it very highly for Avenue planting; also for making screens. Our trees are low branched.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50	

A. Dasyarpum var. Wierii Laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). T.—One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees, being of rapid growth it soon produces an effect. Young shoots slender and drooping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.50	70.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	1.75	15.00	130.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	2.25	20.00	180.00

A. Negundo (Ash Leaved Maple or Box Elder). M.—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.25	50.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.90	7.50	60.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	1.25	11.00	90.00

A. Platanoides (Norway). T.—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	2.00	17.50	150.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	3.50	32.50	300.00

A. Platanoides Var. Reitenbachi (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). M.—An excellent variety of pyramidal habit; foliage green in early spring, turning purple during mid-summer and to purplish scarlet in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	
8 to 10 ft.	2.25	20.00	
10 to 12 ft.	2.75		

A. Platanoides Var. Schwereri (Purple Norway Maple). M.—The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.20	\$10.00	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 ft.	2.25	17.50	
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	3.00	25.00	
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	3.50	30.00	

A. Saccharum (Sugar). T.—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50	\$60.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.20	10.00	80.00
1 to 1 1/4 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	2.00	16.50	130.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	2.25	20.00	170.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	3.00	25.00	
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	3.50	30.00	

JAPANESE MAPLE

A. Polymorphum. S.—This is the normal form or type; growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed, and of a bright, cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy when well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees.

2 to 3 ft. high Each \$2.00

A. Polymorphum Atropurpureum (Purple-leaved Japan Maple). D.—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples.

2 to 3 ft. specimens Each \$3.00

A. Polymorphum Atropurpureum Dissectum (Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple). D.—One of the most striking and handsome varieties. Form dwarf and weeping. Foliage beautiful rose color when young, changing to deep purple as they become older, deeply lanceolated. Growth slender and pendulous, and, like the leaves, has a deep crimson hue.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. Each \$2.50

A. Polymorphum Palmatum (Palm-leaved Japan Maple). D.—Leaves five to seven lobed, deep green, changing to crimson in autumn; habit upright, very compact.

2 to 3 ft. high Each \$2.50

A. Polymorphum Sanguineum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). D.—Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five-lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best.

2 to 3 ft. high Each \$2.50

AESCRULUS - Chestnut

A. Hippocastanum (Horse). T.—This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

Each Per 10

4 to 5 ft. \$0.60

5 to 6 ft.90

6 to 8 ft. 1.20

10 ft. 1.50

A. Hippocastanum Var. Alba Flore Plena (Double White Flowering Horse Chestnut). T.—A splendid variety, with double white flowers, in large panicles, and of fine pyramidal growth. This variety bears no nuts to litter the lawn and is highly recommended on that account. One of the best ornamental trees.

5 to 6 ft., imported Each \$1.50

6 to 8 ft., imported Each 2.25

A. Hippocastanum Var. Rubicunda (Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut). M.—Flowers showy red. One of the most valuable lawn trees. Forms a round head and leaves are of a deeper green than the white flowering sort.

5 to 6 ft., imported Each \$2.25

6 to 8 ft., " " 3.00

8 to 10 ft., " " 4.50

AILANTHUS - Tree of Heaven

A. Glandulosa. T.—A rapid growing, lofty tree, long, elegant foliage. A distinct ornamental tree with pinnate foliage, exempt from diseases and insects. Useful in producing tropical effects.

Each Per 10 Per 100

6 to 8 ft. \$0.90

\$7.50

\$60.00

ALNUS - Alder

A. Glutinosa (European or Common Alder). M.—Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped; growth rapid.

Each Per 10 Per 100

5 to 6 ft. \$0.60

\$5.00

\$40.00

6 to 8 ft.75

6.50

50.00

8 to 10 ft.90

7.50

60.00

A. Incana (Gray barked Alder). A rapid growing tree with dark green foliage. Grayish bark in winter.

Each Per 10

5 to 6 ft. \$0.60

\$5.00

6.50

6 to 8 ft.75

7.50

65.00

A. Glutinosa Var. Lacinata Imperialis (Imperial Cut-leaved). M.—A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth; one of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0.90

\$7.50

50.00

4 to 5 ft. 1.25

10.00

125.00

5 to 6 ft. 1.50

12.50

AMALANCHIER - Mespilus

A. Botryatum (Service Tree or Shadblow). M.—A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	3.75	30.00

AMYGDALUS - Almond

See Deciduous Shrubs.

ARALIA - Angelica Tree

Very ornamental foliage, small tree, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations. The immense finely divided foliage, large, showy heads of white flowers, followed by the showy-colored seed clusters, render them very effective. As lawn plants or for use in sub-tropical effects they will be found very useful.

A. Spinosa (Hercules Club). S.—A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.75	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.25	35.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00	60.00

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA

See Deciduous Shrubs.

BETULA - Birch

The various varieties of Birches are considered among the most graceful of the deciduous trees, and are almost indispensable in producing decorative effects. The various barks are always attractive.

B. Alba (European White Birch). T.—Of which Coleridge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$30.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft.	.90	7.50	60.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.00	90.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00	120.00

B. Alba Var. Atropurpurea (Purple Birch). M.—A handsome, white-barked tree, with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	15.00	

B. Alba Var. Fastigiata (Pyramidal Birch). M.—Of pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. Very useful in landscape work. Bark silvery white. Very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	
6 to 8 ft.	2.25	17.50	

B. Alba Var. Laciniata Pendula (Cut-leaved Birch). T.—See Weeping Trees.

B. Lutea (Yellow Birch). M.—This variety makes a shapeless, handsome tree, with bronze-colored bark. It will grow almost anywhere and should be included in collections of desirable trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50	
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50	

B. Papryacea (Paper or Canoe Birch). T.—Native of America, makes a large tree, foliage large and handsome, bark brilliant white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.25	
5 to 6 ft.	.90	7.50	
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	

B. Populifolia (American White Birch). M.—An American species, with triangular, taper-pointed smooth, glossy leaves. Rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50	
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50	

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

B. Papyrifera (Ornamental). S.—Fast growing, deciduous, Mulberry-like tree. Requires rather good open garden soil. Hardy in situations which are not very exposed. Admirably adapted for city planting, as it is not subject to the action of the gases as other trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

5 to 6 ft. 1.00 8.00 70.00

BROUSSONETIA - Paper Mulberry

B. Papyrifera (Ornamental). S.—Fast growing, deciduous, Mulberry-like tree. Requires rather good open garden soil. Hardy in situations which are not very exposed. Admirably adapted for city planting, as it is not subject to the action of the gases as other trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

5 to 6 ft. 1.00 8.00 70.00

CARAGANA - Pea Tree

C. Arborescens. D.—A handsome dwarf tree with bright yellow flowers in May and June. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$8.50

CARPINUS - Hornbeam

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). S.—This will make a good hedge or screen, bears pruning well, leaves remain on long after winter sets in; fine for shelter belts, as it endures rough and windy situations and thrives well in common soils. Foliage similar to the Beech, but thinner.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50	60.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00

CASTANEA - Chestnut

See Nut Trees.

CATALPA - Indian Bean

C. Bungei (Chinese Catalpa). D.—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, as broad, forming a great bush clothed with a dense mass, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy shrubs there are but few, if any, that are more effective as foliage plants for park or lawn. When grafted on a stalk of one of the tree species 5 or 6 feet high it makes a handsome standard tree, with a very dense and symmetrical globular head.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year grafted	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$80.00
2 year grafted	1.25	11.00	100.00
2 year grafted, select	1.50	12.50	110.00

C. Kaempferii (Japan). M.—Has large, luxuriant foliage and large, handsome white flowers, with purple dots and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00	70.00
1½ to 2 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00

Select Specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

C. Speciosa (Western). T.—One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

This is one of the most valuable of timber trees, valuable for lumber, tie and fence posts. Every farm should have from one to five acres in timber belt of this valuable tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	.90	7.50	60.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00	90.00

Select Specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

CELTIS - Hackberry or Nettle Tree

C. Occidentalis. M.—A native tree that deserves more general planting. Leaves are light green, glossy, pointed. Not subject to insect pests. Branches are slender and grow horizontally, forming a wide-shaped head. Thrives in all soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft.	.90	7.50	60.00

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00

CERASUS - Cherry

C. Avium Var. Flore Alba Plena (Large Double-Flowering Cherry). M.—The double white flowers, like little roses, cover the tree completely, forming an object of rare beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50	
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00	

C. Rhexi fl. pl. (Double-Flowering Cherry). S.—A fine double white flowered variety, a profuse bloomer, flowers rose-like.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50	
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50	

Cherry (Wild Black). (See *Prunus Serotina*). **Cherry (European Bird).** (See *Prunus Padus*).

CERCIDiphyllum

C. Japonicum. S.—Of rapid growth, erect, slender habit, with pretty, deeply veined, cordate leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	\$10.00	
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00	15.00

CERSIS - Red Bud

C. Canadensis (American Judas). M.—A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers in the fifth month before the leaves expand.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.75	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.25	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	.90	7.50	60.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00

C. Japonica (Japan Judas). D.—Of medium size; rounded form, foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of Canadensis, and of rich reddish purple color; a valuable small tree.

18 to 24 inch	Each \$0.50
2 to 3 feet	Each .65

CHIONANTHUS - White Fringe

C. Virginica, S.—A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	3.75	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00

CORNUS - Dogwood

C. Florida (White Flowering). M.—An American species, of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50	70.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00

C. Florida Alba Fl. Pl. (Double White Flowering Dogwood). New. M.—A new introduction having double flowers. Habit of growth same as Cornus Florida.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$5.00

C. Florida Flora Rubra (Red Flowering). M.—Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	" 2.25
4 to 5 ft.	" 3.00

C. Florida, Welch's Variegated (Variegated Leaved Cornus Florida). M.—The leaves are beautifully blottedched, tinted and bordered creamy white in early spring, changing to carmine center and crimson margin in mid-summer and fall holding its magnificent coloring the entire season. The best hardy variegated leaved tree for our climate.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	" 3.50

CRATAEGUS - Thorn

C. Coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). M.—A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50

C. Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn). S.—A well-known native thorn; has long sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.50

C. Oxyacantha Var. Flore Alba Plena (Double White Thorn). S.—Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.50

C. Oxyacantha Var. Coccinea Flore Plena Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). S.—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.50

CYTISUS - Golden Chain

C. Laburnum, M.—A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00

EUONYMUS - Spindle Tree

See Deciduous Shrubs.

FAGUS - Beech

F. Americana (Ferruginea) (American Beech). T.—Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine spreading growth and symmetrically rounded head. Especially attractive in spring with the tender, delicate green of its leaves and pendant flower. In this section, like many of our hardwood and valuable trees, is rather hard to transplant, requires very careful handling and care throughout the first season.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1.50

F. Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii (Rivers Blood-leaved Beech). M.—Where a large tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. It is generally conceded to be the finest of all purple-leaved trees.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1.50

FRAXINUS - Ash

A class of large ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. Of quite rapid growth and possessing many desirable characters for lawn, street and park planting.

F. Alba (American White). M.—A rapid growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.00	8.50	70.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00

Select Specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

F. Excelsior (European). M.—A more rounded head and darker foliage than the F. Alba.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.90	7.50	60.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	1.20	10.00	80.00
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia.	1.50	12.50	100.00

Select Specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

F. Lanceolata (Viridis) (Green Ash). M.—A pretty tree of medium size, with leaves plain green on both sides.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.90	7.50	60.00

For Weeping Ash—See Weeping Trees.

For Mountain and Oak-Leaved Ash—See Sorbus—Deciduous Trees.

GLEDITSCHIA - Honey Locust

G. Triacanthos, M.—A rapid-growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50

GYMNOCLADUS - Kentucky Coffee Tree

G. Dioica (Canadensis). M.—A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree.

	Each	Per 1000
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.50

HALESIA - Silver Bell

Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered position.

H. Tetrapetala, S.—The hardest species. Very choice.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.75
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00

JUGLANS - Walnut

See Nut Trees.

KOELREUTERIA - Varnish Tree

K. Paniculata, M.—A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy, divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladder-like seed-vessels. Its pleasingly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.

	Each	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.	.90	7.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00

LARIX - Larch

L. Europaeus (European). T.—A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.50

LIQUIDAMBAR - Sweet Gum

L. Styraciflua. T.—A large native tree, with rough, corky bark, and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.20	10.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
(If to be dug with ball of earth, a charge of from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per tree will be made, according to size of tree.)		

LIRIODENDRON - Tulip Tree

L. Tulipifera. T.—One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
6 to 8 ft.	.90	7.50	60.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.00	90.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.75	15.00	120.00
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50	150.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	3.00	25.00	

Select specimens from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each.

(If to be dug with ball of earth, a charge of from two to fifteen dollars per tree, will be made, according to the size of the tree.)

MAGNOLIA

M. Acuminata (Cucumber Tree). T.—A beautiful and symmetrical tall tree, with large leaves; excellent for lawns and avenues.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
5 to 6 ft.	.90	7.50

M. Glauca (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia). S.—When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flowers—cups are lovely and grand. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.75

M. Tripetala (Umbrella Tree). S.—A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves, and large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, in June.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	
5 to 6 ft.	" 1.75	

MAGNOLIA - Chinese Species and Their Hybrids

These sorts flower very early, even before the leaves appear; many varieties are fragrant and the display of color is grand. They are best transplanted in spring.

All of our Magnolias of these varieties are imported plants (Holland grown) and each tree has ball of earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlap, insuring safety in transplanting; and each tree is well set with flower buds, giving a profusion of flowers the first season.

M. Alba Superba. D.—A very fine white variety.
3 to 4 ft., few buds. Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. " 3.00

M. Alexandrina (Alexander's Magnolia). S.—Closely resembling M. Soulangiana in color of flowers, but a few days earlier.
3 to 4 ft., few buds. Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. " 3.00

M. Lennel (Lennel's Hybrid). S.—A variety of great beauty. The large flowers are of deep rose color, the foliage tropical and heavy, the tree vigorous and profuse blooming, frequently opening flowers at intervals through the summer.
3 to 4 ft., few buds. Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. " 3.00

M. Purpurea (Syn. Abovata). (Purple Magnolia). S.—Deep purple, pink in throat; a dwarf, bushy variety; blooms at intervals all summer.
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.50

M. Soulangiana (Soulange's Magnolia). S.—One of the hardest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling *Conspicua* in flower and habit. Its flowers are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening a little later than *Conspicua*.
3 to 4 ft., few buds. Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds " 3.00
Specimens well set with buds \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

M. Soulangiana Nigra (Imported).—True purple, very rare.
2 to 3 ft. Each \$3.00

M. Speciosa (Showy Magnolia). S.—The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than Soulangeana. They open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft., few buds.	Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds.	" 3.00

M. Stellata (Syn. Halleana). S.—A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy semi-double flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare.
2 to 3 ft., well set with buds. Each \$3.00

PAULONIA - Empress Tree

P. Imperialis. S.—A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth and surpassing all others in size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles, and appearing in May. Kills back during severe winters, but sprouts from the roots again, it soon regains its beauty.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1.25
6 to 8 ft.	" 1.75
8 to 10 ft.	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	" 2.50

PERSICA - Peach

P. Vulgaris Flore Alba Plena (Double White-flowering Peach). S.—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	3.75

P. Vulgaris Flore Rosea Plena (Double Pink-flowering Peach). S.—Flowers pale rose color, double, produced in great abundance and very handsome.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	3.50

P. Vulgaris Flore Sanguinea Plena (Double Red-flowering Peach). S.—Flowers semi-double, bright red. Fine.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	3.50

PLATANUS - Sycamore or Plane

P. Occidentalis (American Plane). T.—A tree of the largest size, growing rapid, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.90	7.50	60.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00	80.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 "	1.75	15.00	120.00
1 3/4 to 2 "	2.00	17.50	150.00
2 to 2 1/2 "	2.50	22.50	200.00

P. Orientalis (European Plane). T.—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; makes an excellent street tree.

We have an exceptionally fine lot of "EUROPEAN SCAMOURE" of the 2 to 2 1/2-inch and 1 3/4 to 2-inch grades. This is the best tree for city street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.90	7.50	60.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00	80.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 "	1.75	15.00	120.00
1 3/4 to 2 "	2.00	17.50	150.00
2 to 2 1/2 "	2.50	22.50	200.00

Select Specimen trees, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

POPULUS - Poplar

P. Nigra Fastigiata (Lombardy). T.—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.45	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.60	5.00	40.00

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.80 7.00 60.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 " 1.00 9.00 80.00
1 3/4 to 2 " 1.50 12.50 100.00
2 to 2 1/2 " 2.00 17.50 150.00

P. Deltoidea (Monilifera) (Carolina). M.—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramid in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.45	3.50	30.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia. ....	.75	6.50	50.00
1 3/4 to 2 " ....	.90	7.50	60.00
2 to 2 1/2 "	1.20	10.00	80.00
2 1/2 to 3 "	1.75	15.00	120.00

POPULUS—Continued.

P. Alba Bolleana (Silver). M.—New pyramidal form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00
10 to 12 ft.	.90	7.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.20	10.00
1¾ to 2 "	1.75	15.00

P. Canadensis Van Geerti (Golden). M.—The golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
8 to 10 ft.	.60	5.00

P. Nigra (Grecian). M.—Leaves roundish-cordate, with a short, sharp point, end small, somewhat regular teeth, smooth on both sides; tree spreading, much more so than **P. Monilifera**, and we think longer lived. A very pretty Poplar for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.	.75	6.00
1½ to 1¾ "	1.00	8.00

1¾ to 2 "

	Each	Per 10
1¾ to 2 "	1.50	12.50

PRUNUS

Comprises a large genus, including the Almond (*Amygdalus*); Cherry (*Cerasus*); Peach (*Persica*); Plum (*Prunus*). These contain many beautiful double-flowering and bright-foliated varieties.

Care should be taken to see that borers do not destroy the trees. Look for them near the ground line during the summer months.

Prunus Japonica—Flowering Almond—See *Amygdalus*, in Deciduous Shrubs.

Prunus Cerasus—Flowering Cherry—See *Cerasus*, in Deciduous Trees.

Prunus Vulgaris—Flowering Peach—See *Persica* in Deciduous Trees.

P. Padus (European Bird Cherry). M.—A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00

P. Pizzardi (Purple-leaved Plum). S.—A very remarkable and beautiful tree, with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50

P. Serotina (Wild Black Cherry). M.—Our native wild cherry a most beautiful tree and one that should be more largely planted. Fine when in bloom and again when loaded with fruit.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50

P. Triloba (Double-Flowering Plum). D.—A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on the slender branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

PYRUS - Crab

P. Malus Ioensis (Bechtel's Double Flowering). S.—The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers are sometimes mistaken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50

P. Malus Floribunda (Single-Flowering Crab). S.—Flowers beautiful carmine in bud; white when open; May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00

P. Malus Floribunda Atrosanguinea (Red-Flowering Crab). S.—Flowers crimson, in great profusion. A very fine variety.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50

P. Malus Halleiana, syn. **Parkmanni** (Parkman's Crab). S.—Dwarf habit, foliage dark green, hangs on late. Flowers

very double, drooping, dark rose, retaining their color until flowers drop. A very fine variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	10.00

P. Malus Medwietzkyana. S.—From Siberia. All parts of this tree, with the exception of the old leaves, are red. Even the bark and wood. The pulp of the fruit, which has a fine flavor, is of a dark rosy color.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50

P. Malus Spectabilis. S.—Flowers pale red, large, when open semi-double; buds of a deeper hue. From China.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50

QUERCUS - Oak

Q. Alba (White Oak). T.—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.25	Per 10 \$20.00

Q. Macrocarpa (Mossy Cup or Burr Oak). T.—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Bark corky.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50

Q. Palustris (Pin Oak). M.—Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	2.50	22.50
1½ to 2 "	3.00	27.50

Q. Robur (English Oak). M.—A broad, spreading, graceful tree of slow growth and long lived.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.50	20.00

Q. Rubra (Red Oak). T.—An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.25	20.00

ROBINIA - Acacia or Locust

R. Pseud-Acacia (Black Locust). M.—A native tree, of large size, rapid growth; is being largely planted for timber; it is also quite ornamental. The flowers are in long racemes, white or yellowish, fragrant. Blooms in June.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.	.75	6.50
1½ to 2 "	1.00	8.50
2 to 2½ "	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 "	2.00	17.50

R. Hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M.—A native small tree, grafted on stems of the common Black Locust. Flowers rose colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

Grafted on 4-5 ft. stems Each \$1.50

For Honey Locust see *Gleditschia*, under Deciduous Trees.

SALISBURIA - Maiden Hair

S. Adiantifolia. T.—A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree; leaves fan shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Coniferae.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
5 to 6 ft.	.90	6.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50

Specimens \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

SORBUS - Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia (Mountain Ash). M.—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00

S. Quercifolia or **Pinnatifida** (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash). M.—A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
6 to 8 ft.	.90	8.00

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	1.10	10.00

SALIX - Willow

S. Alba syn. **Regalis** (Silver Willow). M.—A large-sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ashy gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50

SALIX—Willow.

S. Argentea (Silver-Leaved Willow). S.—Of spreading habit, slender branches, foliage narrow, silvery gray. We like it better than S. Alba .	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.50

S. Caprea (Goat Willow). S.—Also known as Pussy Willow, catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Pentandra , syn. Laurifolia (Laurel-Leaved Willow). M.—A fine ornamental tree, with large, shining leaves.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Lutea (Golden Willow). S.—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.45	4.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Vitellina, Var. Aurea . M.—Grows into a massy low headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden yellow bark in winter.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Vitellina, Var. Glauca . S.—Has slender branches and small narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slatish gray. A good tree for moist places.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Vitellina, Var. Britzensis (Salmon Barked Willow). L.—A form of the above with yellow bark on the younger wood, tinted with red.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

S. Vitellina, Var. Glauca . S.—Has slender branches and small narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slatish gray. A good tree for moist places.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

We can supply a number of other bright barked Willows, such as Cardinalis , Wentworth , Ganescens , Scarlet , Japan Golden , Golden Basket , and French Basket .	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

For the Weeping forms of Salix (Willow)—See Weeping Trees.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

SASSAFRAS

S. Officinale . M.—A well known American tree, quite ornamental. It is a hardy, deciduous tree, with spicy-aromatic bark. The roots are used to make a blood purifying tea to be taken during the early spring months.	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

TAXODIUM - Cypress

T. Distichum (Deciduous). T.—A distinct and handsome tree of slender habit, with soft, feathery foliage. The trunk is as straight as an arrow and tapers regularly from base to tip, as stiff and dignified as a church spire. Although a native of Southern swamps, it does well in cities; it is a favorite in our St. Louis parks, especially "Tower Grove	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Park," in which are some of the finest specimens. Our stock of these valuable trees is very fine.

Each	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50

Select Specimens from \$5.00 to \$15.00 each.

If to be dug with ball of earth, a charge of from \$2.00 to \$15.00 per tree will be made, according to the size of the tree.

TILIA - Linden

T. Americana (American). T.—A fine pyramidal tree, with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50

Prices upon application for select specimens.

T. Europea (European). M.—A fine pyramidal tree, with medium-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.20	10.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50

Prices upon application for specimen trees.

T. Var. Platiphylla . M.—A tree of about the same size as T. Europea , but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.20	10.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	1.75	15.00

Prices upon application for specimen trees.

T. Dasystyla . M.—A vigorous tree, dark, glossy leaves, bright yellow bark in winter. One of the finest Lindens.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50

ULMUS - Elm

U. Americana (American). T.—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
10 to 12 ft.	1.20	10.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50

Specimen trees priced upon application.

U. Campestris (English). M.—A native of Europe; a noble, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; a desirable tree for streets, avenues, etc.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.75	15.00

Select specimens quoted upon application.

For Weeping Elm—See Weeping Trees.

Posey, Ill., Mar. 31, 1913.

Messrs Weber & Sons,

Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The trees arrived in good shape a few days ago amid a snow storm, and had to defer setting them until today but found them well wrapped and kept them so. Many thanks for filling the order so promptly.

Respectfully, Mrs. S. J. C.

Lexington, Mo., Nov. 14, 1914.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,

Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Received the shipment of nursery stock. Everything satisfactory and am sending you another order for more Cherry trees. Please ship right away. Have peach trees in my orchard which I bought from you four years ago, and they are the best trees I have. Will send you a big order for more trees this fall.

V. J. P.
Yours truly, Mrs. S. A. M.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

ACER - Maple

<i>Acer Wierii Laciniatum</i> (Wier's Cut-Leaved Weeping Maple). T.—See Deciduous Trees for description.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.50
1½ to 1½ in. diam.	1.50	12.50
1½ to 1¾ in. diam.	1.75	15.00
1¾ to 2 in. diam.	2.25	20.00
		180.00

ALNUS - Alder

<i>Alnus Lacinata Imperialis</i> (Imperial Cut-Leaved Weeping Alder)—A very striking and handsome tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth. One of the finest cut-leaved trees.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50

BETULA - Birch

<i>B. Alba Var. Lacinata Pendula</i> (Cut-Leaved Weeping) T.—Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
<i>B. Alba Var. Pendula</i> . S.—Much more pendulous in habit than the above; a swirling mass of slender branches and delicate, airy spray. We have this variety in high and low grafted trees; an elegant tree for specimen planting or for grouping.	Each \$2.00	
2 year, grafted		

CERASUS - Cherry

<i>C. Japonica Rosea Pendula</i> (Japan Weeping Cherry) S.—Flowers single white, fruit red. One of the finest of the small-headed pendant cherries.	Each	Per 10
2 year, grafted		

FAGUS - Beech

<i>F. Sylvatica Var. Pendula</i> (Weeping Beech) M.—A large tree of curious, irregular growth; its long, graceful, drooping branches produce a graceful effect.	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft., imported		
	Each \$2.25	

<i>F. Sylvatica Var. Purpurea Pendula</i> (Weeping Purple Beech) M.—A beautiful tree, of the same habit of growth as the variety Pendula, only that the foliage is purple.	Each	Per 10
Imported, 5 to 6 ft.		

FRAXINUS - Ash

<i>F. Excelsior Var. Pendula</i> (Weeping Ash) S.—Is a picturesque little tree for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has foliage and fruit like the Sorbus or Mountain Ash.	Each	Per 10
1-year heads		

<i>F. Excelsior Var. Aurea Pendula</i> (Golden Weeping Ash) S.—Similar to the former, but with bright yellow branches, which make it distinctly ornamental.	Each	Per 10
1-year heads		

MORUS - Mulberry

<i>M. Var. Tartarica Pendula</i> (Tea's Weeping Mulberry) S.—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind.	Each	Per 10

Gilliam, Mo., Nov. 17, 1913.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees this morning. They were delayed on the road, but the trees are all right. Got them set today. Best trees I have bought for a long time; large and well grown, and cheap enough for first class stock. Many thanks for your square dealing, I am,

Yours for business, Mrs. J. E. G.

Edwardsville, Ill., 3-20-'13.
H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The nursery stock which I ordered has been received, and it is good to look at. Enclosed find money order for \$24.40 as per bill.

Yours truly, C. W. F.

Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 year heads, 5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 year heads, 5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
3 year heads, 5 to 6 ft.	2.00	

Select specimens, from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

SALIX - Willow

S. Babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow) M.—A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	4.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	5.50
1½ to 1½ ft. ....	.90	7.50

S. Babylonica Var. Ramulis Aureis (Golden-Barked Babylonian Willow) T.—A novel and distinct variety of the well-known Babylonian Willow, with bright golden bark in winter. 6 to 8 ft. Each \$1.00

S. B. Var. Dolerosa (Wisconsin Weeping Willow) M.—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our Weeping Willows.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	4.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	5.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.75	6.50

S. Caprea Var. Pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow) D.—An exceedingly graceful tree. Fine for small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
1-year heads, grafted, each.....		\$0.75
2-year heads, grafted		1.00

S. Elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow) M.—Larger, harder and more spreading than the Babylonian. A fine variety where a large-sized tree is desired.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.45	4.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.60	5.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.75	6.50

S. Purpurea Pendula (American Weeping Willow) S.—A slender branched species; grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.

	Each	Per 10
2-year heads		
		Each \$1.00

S. Rosmarinifolia (Rosmary-Leaved Willow). D.—A very striking, pretty, round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery.

	Each	Per 10
Grafted, 2-year heads		

SORBUS - Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia, Var. Pendula (Weeping Mountain Ash) D.—A picturesque little tree, excellent for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has beautiful pinnate foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red currant-like fruit.

	Each	Per 10
Grafted, 1 year heads	\$1.00	\$9.00

ULMUS - Elm

U. Var. Camperdown Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm) S.—One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn. With broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

	Each	Per 10
Grafted, 1 year heads	\$1.50	\$12.50
Grafted, 2 year heads	1.75	15.00

St. Louis, Mo., 11-21-'12.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,

Dear Sirs:—I wish to express to you my satisfaction in regard to the roses which were delivered yesterday—they are fine strong plants and I am anticipating much pleasure from them next summer. Thanking you for your promptness, I am,

Yours very truly, J. E. P.

Webster Groves, Mo., 5-3-'12.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,

Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The Grapes you sent me arrived in good condition and I thank you for your just treatment. I come in contact with a good many people every day, and when I can, I will say a good word for the Weber Nursery Co.

Respectfully, C. A. B.



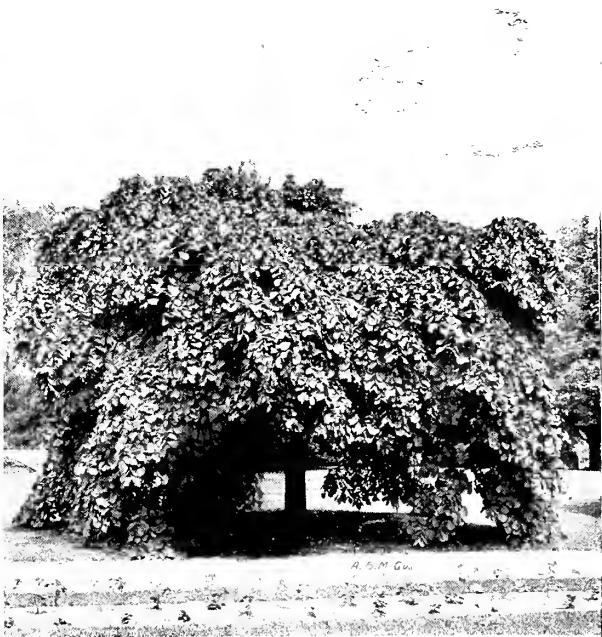
Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—*Betula* var. *pendula laciniata*



Babylonian or Weeping Willow—*Salix babylonica*

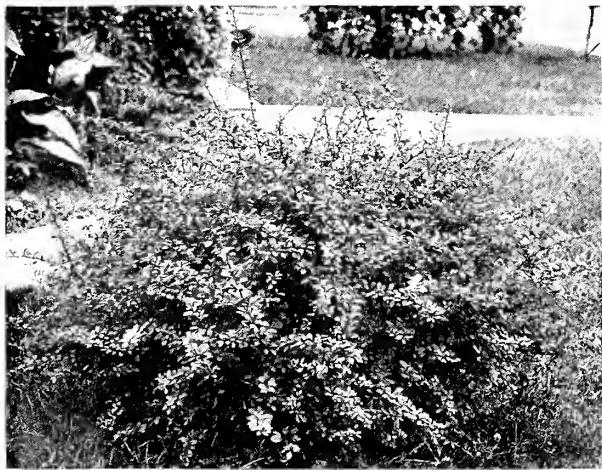


Weeping Russian Mulberry—*Morus Tatarica pendula*

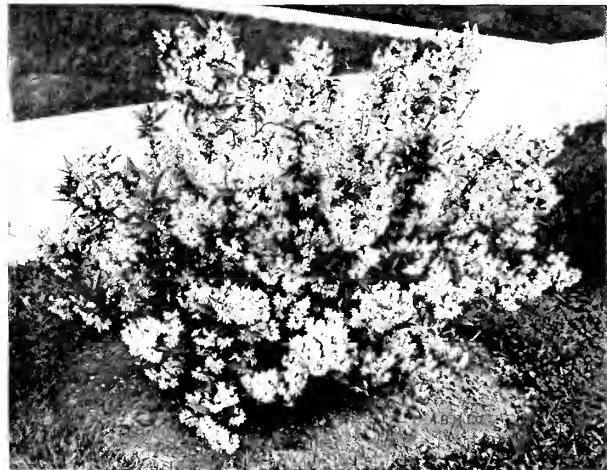


Camperdown Weeping Elm—*Ulmus* var. *Camperdown pendula*

COLLECTION No. 27-C.—One Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Babylonian Willow, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Weeping Mulberry, 1-year head; 1 Camperdown Weeping Elm, 1-year head—four fine weeping trees, for \$3.00.



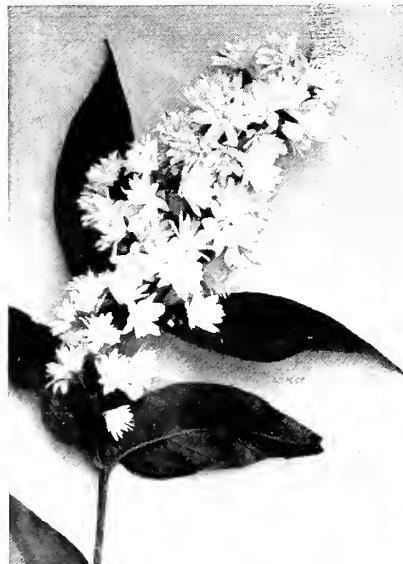
Thunberg's Barberry—*Berberis Thunbergii*



Slender Branched Deutzia—*Deutzia Gracilis*



Japan Corchorus—*Kerria Japonica*



Deutzia Crenata—Pride of Rochester



Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub
—*Calycanthus floridus*



Strawberry or Spindle Tree branch in
Winter—*Euonymus alatus*

COLLECTION No. 28-C.—One each of the above varieties, in strong 2- and 3-year-old plants, for \$1.75.

Classification of Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs Classified as to Height, Arranged According to Color, Giving Time of Blooming

Name	Height	Color	Time of Blooming
<i>Eleagnus Angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow	June
<i>Amorpha Fruticosa</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Purple	May
<i>Exochorda Grandiflora</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Alba</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Jean d'Arc</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Lady Stanley</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Ranunculoeiflora</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Philadelphus</i> in variety	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
<i>Ptelea Trifolia</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White, Green winged	June
<i>Rhamnus Catharticus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
<i>Rhodotypos Kerroides</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	June-July
<i>Sambucus Nigra</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
<i>Sambucus Nigra Var. Aurea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
<i>Sambucus Racemosa</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
<i>Viburnum Lantana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
<i>Viburnum Lentago</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Creamy White	May
<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
<i>Viburnum Opulus Sterilis</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	April-May
<i>Viburnum Plicatum</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	April-May
<i>Xanthocera Sorbifolia</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Rubra</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red	July
<i>Caragana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow	April
<i>Colutea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish Yellow	July
<i>Eleagnus Argentea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow	July
<i>Hibiscus Ardens</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Violet	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Coelestis</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Sky Blue	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Duchess de Brabant</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Lilac	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Purpurea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Purple	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Rhus Cotinus</i> (hair-like flowers)	8 to 12 ft.	Purple	Mid-Summer
<i>Tamarix Africana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Rosy Purple	April
<i>Hibiscus Boule de Feu</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Deep Rose	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Leopoldii</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Light Rose	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hibiscus Pompon Rouge</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Carmine Pink	July
<i>Tamarix Hispida Estavalis</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Pink	May
<i>Tamarix Gallica</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Pink	July
<i>Tamarix Indica</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	September
<i>Tamarix Tetandra Purpurea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
<i>Baccharis</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Creamy White	June
<i>Cornus Alternifolia</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Grayish White	June
<i>Cornus Paniculata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Cornus Circinata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Cornus Alba Siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Gray-White	June
<i>Deutzia</i> (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Diervilla Amabilis Alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June-July
<i>Diervilla Candida</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	July
<i>Diervilla Courteurier</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	July
<i>Hydrangea paniculata Grandiflora</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	August
<i>Ligustrum</i> (in the various forms)	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Lonicera Tartarica Alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Creamy White	May-June
<i>Lonicera Alba Albida</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May-June
<i>Lonicera Fragrantissima</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Pink and White	May-June
<i>Pavia Macrostachya</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Philadelphus Lemoinei Erectus</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Creamy White	June
<i>Spirea Chamaedrifolia</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Spirea Flagelliformis</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Fontenayi Alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	Summer
<i>Spirea Lanceolata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Lindleyana</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Spirea Opulifolia</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
<i>Spirea Opulifolia Aurea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Prunifolia</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Reevesii</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Reevesii f. pl.</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Spirea Sorbifolia</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	July
<i>Spirea Van Houtte</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Syringa Alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Persica Alba</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Japonica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Creamy White	June
<i>Syringa Alba Grand</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Mad. A. D'Chatenay</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Mad. Casimir Perier</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Mad. Lemoine</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Mad. Fernande Viger</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Marie LeGray</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Syringa Virginiana</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
<i>Viburnum Acerifolium</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Viburnum Toomentosum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	April
<i>Diervilla Eva Rathke</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson	June-July
<i>Diervilla Floribunda</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	June-July
<i>Diervilla Pres. Duchartre</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	June-July
<i>Diervilla Stetznieri</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Dark Red	June-July
<i>Diervilla Van Houtte</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine	June-July
<i>Lonicera Rubra Grandiflora</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	June
<i>Ribes Gordonianum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Orange Red	May
<i>Ribes Sanguineum f. pl.</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson	May
<i>Syringa Rubra de Marley</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Red	April
<i>Syringa Ludwig Spaeth</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Dark Red	April
<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	May
<i>Cornus Mas</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	April

Name	Height	Color	Time of Blooming	
Forsythia (In variety)	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	April	
Hamamelis	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	October	
Ribes Aureum	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	May	
Calycanthus	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	June	
Diervilla Lavellei	6 to 8 ft.	Reddish Purple	July	
Hibiscus Paeoniflora	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Purple	Aug.-Sept.	
Syringa Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	April	
Syringa Villosa	6 to 8 ft.	Purple shaded to White	May	
Syringa Josekeana	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	June	
Syringa Alphonse Lavellei	6 to 8 ft.	Lilac	April	
Syringa Chas. X.	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Purple	April	
Syringa Colmariensis	6 to 8 ft.	Pale Blue	April	
Syringa La Tour d'Auvergne	6 to 8 ft.	Violet	April	
Syringa Lemoine fl. pl.	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine Violet	April	
Syringa Leon Simon	6 to 8 ft.	Blush	April	
Syringa LaMarch	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Lilac	April	
Syringa Mad. M. de Dombasie	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine Violet	April	
Syringa Michael Buchner	6 to 8 ft.	Lilac	April	
Syringa Pres. Carnot	6 to 8 ft.	Light Lilac	April	
Syringa Pres. Grey	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Lilac	April	
Syringa Rubella Plena	6 to 8 ft.	Violet	May	
Vitex Agnus Castus	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	Aug.-Sept.	
Diervilla Abel Carriere	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	Pink	June - July
Diervilla Camelon	6 to 8 ft.	Flesh	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Desboisii	6 to 8 ft.	Deep	Rose	June-July
Diervilla Gigantiflora	6 to 8 ft.	Flesh	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Gustav Mallet	6 to 8 ft.	Deep	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Rosea Kosteriana	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July	
Diervilla Venosa	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July	
Diervilla Verschaffeltii	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July	
Hibiscus var. fl. pl.	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	Pink and White	Aug.-Sept.
Lespedeza Bicolor	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	September	
Lonicera Morrowii	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	May	
Lonicera Rosea	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June	
Lonicera Ruprechtiana	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	June	
Robinia Hispida	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	Mid-Summer	
Spirea Billardi	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	July	
Spirea Collosa	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	June-July	
Spirea Douglassi	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	Summer	
Spirea Fontenayii Rosea	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	June-July	
Spirea Salicifolia	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	April	
Syringa Persica Rubra	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	April	
Syringa Rhomagensis Rubra	6 to 8 ft.	Satinly Pink	April	
Syringa Belle de Nancy	6 to 8 ft.	Pale Pink	April	
Syringa Doyen Keteleer	6 to 8 ft.	Pale Pink	April	
Syringa Emil Lemoine	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Pink	April	
Syringa Lavaniensis	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Pink	April	
Syringa Louis Henry	6 to 8 ft.	Various colors	May	
Azelea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	White	June	
Amygdalus Alba	3 to 6 ft.	Gray-White	July	
Aralia Pentaphylla	3 to 6 ft.	White	June	
Ceanothus	3 to 6 ft.	White	June	
Cephalanthus	3 to 6 ft.	White	June	
Clethra	3 to 6 ft.	White	June	
Cornus Sericea	3 to 6 ft.	Gray-White	June	
Deutzia Lemoinei	3 to 6 ft.	White	June-July	
Hydrangea Arborescens	6 to 8 ft.	Purplish White	August	
Hydrangea Quercifolia	6 to 8 ft.	White	June	
Itea Virginica	3 to 6 ft.	White	Fall	
Jasminum Officinalis	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Prunus	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Rhus Aromatica	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Spirea Multiflora Arguta	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Spirea Thunbergii	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Stephanandra Flexuosa	3 to 6 ft.	White	April	
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Red	May	
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Crimson	May	
Buddleia Lindleyana	3 to 6 ft.	Purplish Red	September	
Lonicera Ledibouri	3 to 6 ft.	Red	May	
Spirea Colossa Froebeli	3 to 6 ft.	Violet Red	May	
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May	
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May	
Berberis Nepalensis	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	June	
Coronilla Emerus	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	July-Aug.	
Eleagnus Longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	August	
Hypericum Moserianum	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	All Summer	
Kerria Japonica fl. pl.	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	July-Aug.	
Potentilla Fruticosa	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	August	
Rhus Copallina	3 to 6 ft.	Purple, Lilac and Lavender	May	
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Purple	May	
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Rosy Purple	May	
Rubus Odoratus	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	May	
Amygdalus Var. Rosea	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	May	
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Variegata Pink	June-July	
Diervilla Rosea Nana Variegata	3 to 6 ft.	Rose	Mid-Summer	
Spirea Eumalda	3 to 6 ft.	White	June-July	
Symphoricarpos Racemosus	3 to 6 ft.	White	May	
Symphoricarpos Vulgaris	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May	
Deutzia Gracilis	2 to 3 ft.	Sky Blue	Aug.-Sept.	
Spirea Colossa Alba	2 to 3 ft.	Rose Pink	September	
Berberis Thunbergii	2 to 3 ft.	Crimson	All Summer	
Caryopteris	2 to 3 ft.			
Desmodium Penduliflorum	2 to 3 ft.			
Spirea Anthony Waterer	1 to 2 ft.			

Shrubs with Colored Foliage

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

Name	Height	Color of Foliage	Name	Height	Color of Foliage
<i>Eleagnus Angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Purple	<i>Hamamelis</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Bright in Fall
<i>Eleagnus Argentea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Silvery	<i>Hibiscus</i> Var. Fl. Pl.	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated
<i>Rhus Typhina</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red in Fall	<i>Rhus Glabra</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red in Fall
<i>Rhus Typhina Laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in Fall	<i>Rhus Glabra Laciniata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red in Fall
<i>Rhus Virginiana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in Fall	<i>Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
<i>Sambucus Nigra</i> Var.			<i>Berberis Purpurea</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Purple
Variegated	8 to 12 ft.	White and Green	<i>Diervilla Rosea</i> Nana Var.	3 to 6 ft.	White and Green
<i>Sambucus Nigra</i> Var.			<i>Eleagnus Longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Silvery
Aurea	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow	<i>Euonymus Alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in Fall
<i>Cornus Elegantissima</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated White	<i>Rhus Aromatica</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in Fall
<i>Cornus Spaeathii</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated Yellow	<i>Rhus Copallina</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in Fall
<i>Corylus Avel. Atropurpurea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	<i>Stephanandra Flexuosa</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Purple in Fall
<i>Diervilla Rosea Kosteriana</i>			<i>Kerria Japonica</i> Follis Var.	2 to 3 ft.	Variegated
Fol. Var.	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow and Green	<i>Philadelphus Folios Aureis</i>	2 to 3 ft.	Golden

Shrubs with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage

<i>Rhus Glabra Laciniata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Sambucus Nigra</i> Var. Lac.	8 to 12 ft.
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Shrubs for Shady Locations

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

Name	Height	Name	Height
<i>Viburnum Lentago</i>	8 to 12 ft.	<i>Azalea Pontica</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Berberis Nepalensis</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Berberis</i> Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Ceanothus Americanus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Clethra</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Cornus Alba Siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Deutzia Hybrida Lemoinii</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Cornus Stolonifera</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Hypericum Moserianum</i>	3 to 6 ft.
Forsythia (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Hydrangea Arborescens</i>	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Rhus Aromatica</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Ribes Sanguineum</i> fl. pl.	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Rubus Odoratus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Viburnum Acerifolium</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Symporicarpus Racemosus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Symporicarpus Vulgaris</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Viburnum Tomentosum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	2 to 3 ft.
<i>Azalea Mollis</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Deutzia Gracillisis</i>	2 to 3 ft.

Shrubs with Berries in Fall and Winter

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

Name	Height	Color of Fruit	Name	Height	Color of Fruit
<i>Euonymus Americanus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red	<i>Lonicera Bella Albida</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red
<i>Euonymus Europeae</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red	<i>Lonicera Morrowii</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red
<i>Eleagnus Angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow (Summer)	<i>Rhus Glabra Laciniata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet
<i>Rhus Typhina Laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet Fruit	<i>Viburnum Acerifolium</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black
<i>Rhus Virginiana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet Fruit	<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black
<i>Sambucus Nigra</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Black	<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Violet
<i>Sambucus Racemosa</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red	<i>Cornus Sericea</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Black
<i>Viburnum Lantana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Purple	<i>Eleagnus Longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red
<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red	<i>Euonymus Alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red
<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	<i>Lonicera Ledebouri</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red
<i>Cornus Circinata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Blue	<i>Lonicera Ruprechtiana</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red
<i>Cornus Mas</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet	<i>Rhamnus Catharticus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Black
<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	<i>Rhus Aromatica</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet
<i>Cornus Alba Siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White	<i>Rhus Copallina</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet
<i>Itex Verticillata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red	Racemosus	3 to 6 ft.	White
<i>Ligustrum Amurense</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black	<i>Symporicarpus Vulgaris</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red
<i>Ligustrum Ibota</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Blue	<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	2 to 3 ft.	Red
<i>Ligustrum Regelianum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black			
<i>Ligustrum Sinensis Nana</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black			

Shrubs with Colored Bark in Winter

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<i>Eleagnus Angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Silvery	<i>Flaviramea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
<i>Eleagnus Argentea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Silvery	<i>Cornus Sericea</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Purple
<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Deep Red	<i>Eleagnus Longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Reddish Brown
<i>Cornus Alba Siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Brilliant Red	<i>Euonymus Alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Corky Bark
<i>Cornus Alba</i> Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	Red	<i>Kerria Japonica</i> Fl. Pl.	3 to 6 ft.	Green
<i>Cornus Stolonifera</i> Var.	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow			

Shrubs with Spines or Thorns

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

Name	Height	Name	Height
<i>Berberis</i> Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Berberis</i> Nepalensis	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	6 to 8 ft.	<i>Berberis Vulgaris</i> Var. Purpurea	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Aralia Pentaphylla</i>	3 to 6 ft.	<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	2 to 3 ft.

Shrubs Suitable for Hedging

BERBERIS—In the five different forms.
HIBISCUS—In all the different varieties.

LIGUSTRUM—In all the different varieties.
TAMARIX—In all the different varieties.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence, or, better, an inspection of our stock, which we will be pleased to show at all times.

To make it easier for planters to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high.
L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high.
M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high.

AMORPHA - False Indigo

A. Fruticosa. T.—A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers, blooms in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over.
Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
3 to 4 ft.30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft.35 3.00 25.00

AMYGDALUS - Almond

A class of ornamental shrub or small tree introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. Japonica, var. Flore Rosea Plena. S.—Small double pink flowers born in abundance in May.

A. Japonica, var. Flore Alba Plena. S.—Small double white flowers born in abundance in May.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

ARALIA - Angelica Tree

A. Pentaphylia. S.—A shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green and shiny. Flowers green in long umbels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

A. Spinosa. See Deciduous Trees.

AZALEA

A. Mollis. S.—A splendid, hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering plants. Flowers large and showy, yellow and different shades of red, in trusses. Spring delivery only, 18 to 24 in. Each \$1.75

A. Pontica (Ghent). S.—Flower in great profusion in spring, the colors range from white to deep crimson. Should be treated same as Rhododendrons, and in this latitude are improved by giving slight protection.

Spring delivery only, 18 to 24 in. Each \$1.75
For Japanese varieties of Azalea, see Evergreen Shrubs.

BACCHARIS - Groundsel Tree

B. Halimifolia. M.—A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods.
Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft.35 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft.45 3.50 30.00

BERBERIS - Barberry

B. Elegantissima. M.—A strong growing sort, with large green leaves and with long, stiff spines; quite ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	.30	\$2.50
24 to 30 inch	.40	3.50
30 to 36 inch	.50	4.50

B. Ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Barberry). S.—Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green, prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	.45	\$4.00
24 to 30 inch	.60	5.50

B. Nepalensis (Nepaulese). S.—Flowers yellow; leaves 1 to 2 feet long; leaflets five to nine pairs, with five to ten spiny teeth on each side. A very handsome species.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	.40	\$3.50
24 to 30 inch	.50	4.50

B. Thunbergii. D.—From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inch	.20	\$1.75
18 to 24 inch	.25	2.25
24 to 30 inch	.40	3.50

B. Vulgaris Var. Purpurea (Purple Leaved). S.—A fine shrub, growing three to five feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effective in groups, hedges or planted by itself.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
24 to 30 inch	.30	2.50	20.00
30 to 36 inch	.35	3.00	25.00

S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high.
D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

B. Vulgaris (Green Leaved). M.—A handsome, deciduous shrub; flowers yellow, berries dark red. Of upright growth, with light green foliage.
Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
24 to 30 inch30 2.50 20.00
30 to 36 inch35 3.00 25.00

Buddleia

B. Lindleyana. S.—Flowers purplish-red, hairy; disposed in terminal racemose spikes; September; leaves ovate, short-petiolate, serrate; branches angular, glabrous.

B. Intermedia (Intermediate). S.—Flowers lilac, with a white eye, in simple drooping spikes from 12 to 18 inches long, blooms during summer and autumn. Half hardy.

B. Variabilis (Variable). M.—Flowers lilac, densely crowded in large globose heads. Blooms in July and August. A tall hardy shrub.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.45	4.00

CALYCANTHUS - Carolina Allspice

C. Floridus. M.—A well-known native bush, bearing very double; purple, fragrant flowers.
Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 in. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft.40 3.50 30.00

CARAGANA (Pea Shrub). See Deciduous Trees.

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea). D.—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of a vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
24 to 30 inch	.30	2.50	20.00

CEANOOTHUS - New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. S.—A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion.
Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
24 to 30 inch35 3.00 25.00

CEPHALANTHUS - Button Bush

C. Occidentalis. S.—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.
Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft.35 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft.45 3.50 30.00

CLETHRHA - Sweet Pepper Bush

C. Alnifolia. S.—A pretty little shrub that blossoms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

COLUTEA - Bladder Senna

Fast growing shrub, thriving in any soil.
C. Arborescens (Tree Colutea). L.—July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

CORNUS - Cornel or Dogwood

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome variegated foliage in some, ornamental bark in others, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils.

C. Alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood). M.—Flowers creamy white, in large bunches, very fragrant; foliage large. Distinct in habit of growth.
Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00

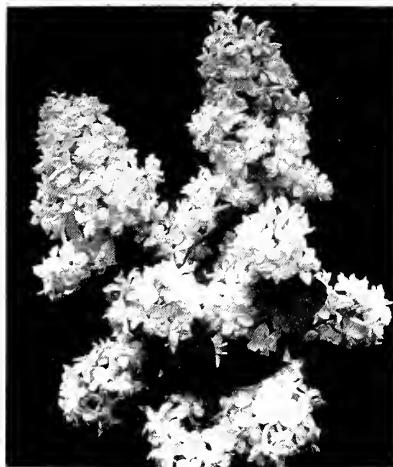
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00

C. Alba Var. Siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood). M.—A possible form of the *Cornus Sanguinea*, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00



Pearl Bush—*Exochorda Grandiflora*



Double Lilac—*Syringa*



Althea—*Hibiscus Syriacus alba plena*



Hedge of California Privet—*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*



Golden Bells—*Forsythia Fortunei*



Weigela—*Diervilla rosea*



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Collection No. 29-C.—One each of the above seven varieties, in strong 2- and 3-year-old plants, for \$1.80.



Syringa or Mock Orange—*Philadelphus Grandiflora*



Spirea or Meadow Sweet—
Spirea Anthony Waterer



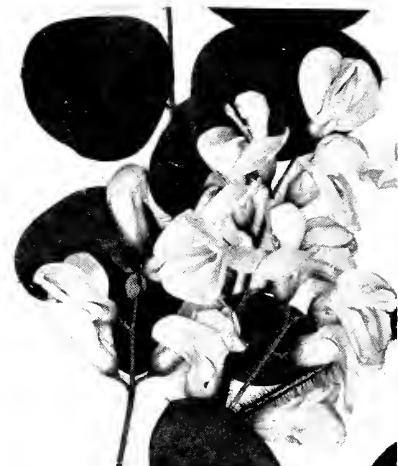
Spirea or Meadow Sweet
Spirea Van Houttei



Dwarf Double White Flowered Almond—
Prunus Japonica flore alba pleno



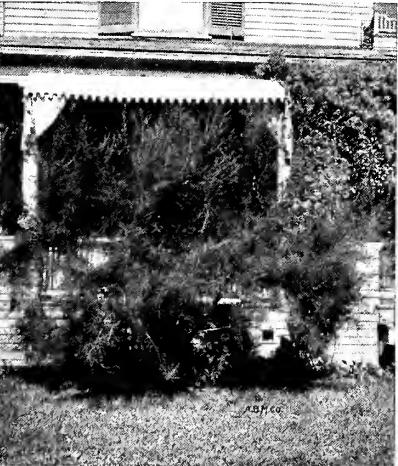
Snowberry—
Symphoricarpos racemous



Rose Acacia or Moss Locust—
Robinia Hispida



Japan Snowball—
Viburnum plicatum



African Tamarisk—*Tamarix Africana*



Common Snowball or Guelder Rose—
Viburnum Opulus sterilis

Collection No. 30-C.—One each of the above nine varieties, in strong 2-and 3-year-old plants, for \$2.20.

CORNUS—continued.

C. Mas. (Cornelian Cherry). M.—April, a small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet-fruit. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft.40 3.50 30.00
4 to 5 ft.60 5.00 40.00

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). M.—Ash-colored bark, leaves pointed, green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish-white; fruit white. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft.30 \$2.50
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00
4 to 5 ft.60 5.00

C. Sanguinea (Red Dogwood). M.—June. Flowers greenish white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
3 to 4 ft.30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft.40 3.50 30.00

C. Sericea (Silky Dogwood). S.—Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 feet. Has purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish white in early summer. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
3 to 4 ft.30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft.40 3.50 30.00

C. Stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood). M.—A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
3 to 4 ft.30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft.35 3.00 25.00

C. Stolonifera Var. **Flaviramea** (Yellow-Branched Dogwood). M.—A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft.35 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft.40 3.50 30.00

CORONILLA - Scorpion Senna

A showy plant, succeeding best in light, well drained soil.
C. Emerus. S.—A dense, symmetrical shrub with deep, glossy green, compound foliage and showy yellow flowers, conspicuously tipped with red. A choice shrub, blooming freely in May and June. Each Per 10
24 to 30 in. \$0.35 \$3.00

CORYLUS - Hazel or Filbert

C. Americana (American Hazel). M.—The common American Hazel. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00

C. Avellana Var. **Atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Filbert). M.—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inch \$0.45 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.60 5.00

C. Japonica. M.—Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson scarlet. Fine for hedging. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00

C. Japonica Rosea Plena. M.—A form of Cydonia with double pink flowers. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50

C. Japonica Atrossanguinea. M.—Another form of Cydonia with dark scarlet flowers. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50

DESMODIUM

D. Penduliflorum. D.—A low-growing shrub with rose-colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, 2 year old plants..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
Strong, 3 year old plants..... .40 3.50 30.00

DEUTZIA

Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, free flowering nature renders them especially valuable.

Prices unless otherwise noted: Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
3 to 4 ft.30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft.35 3.00 25.00

D. C. Candidissima (Double White). M.—Very pretty; pure white.

D. Crenata. M.—The beautiful white single-flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.

D. Gracilis (Dwarf). D.—A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing. Each Per 10 Per 100
12 to 18 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
18 to 24 inch30 2.50 20.00

D. Hybrida Lemoinei. S.—A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well-known Deutzia Gracilis with Deutzia Parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft.35 3.00 25.00

D. C. Pride of Rochester. M.—A fine double variety, rather earlier than D. Crenata. Flowers pink in bud, white when fully expanded.

D. Rosea Plena (Double Pink). M.—All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest, tall-growing varieties.

D. Scabra. M.—A vigorous grower, with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.

D. C. Watereri. M.—A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers.

D. C. Wellsi. M.—A strong-growing form, with single white flowers.

DIERVILLA - Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft.40 3.50 30.00

D. Amabilis. M.—A fine pink flowering variety; ones of the best.

D. Amabilis Alba. M.—Flower white, changing to light blush at maturity. Strong growth.

D. Abel Carriere. M.—Bright rose; a choice sort. One of the best.

D. Candida. M.—Of vigorous habit, flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and continue to bloom at intervals through the summer.

D. Deshoisi. M.—A beautiful variety, with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling Rosea, but flowers much darker. One of the best.

D. Eva Rathke. M.—A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful distinct, clear shade.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
24 to 30 inch40 3.50 30.00
30 to 36 inch50 4.50 40.00

D. Floribunda. M.—A fine variety; flowers dark red. A profuse bloomer.

D. Lavallei. M.—A new hybrid sort, with dark, reddish purple flowers, that blooms more than once during summer.

D. Madame Couturier. M.—A fine white.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0.40 Per 10 \$3.50

D. Rosea. M.—One of the most popular shrubs known. Flowers bright rose.

D. Rosea Var. **Kosteriana** Follis Variegata (Kosters Weigela). M.—Foliage beautiful, margined with yellow; flowers pink.

D. Rosea Nana Variegata. S.—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.

D. Stelzneri. M.—A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Flowers dark red.

D. Van Houttei. M.—A good grower, with clear carmine flowers.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 30.00

ELEAGNUS - Oleaster

E. Longipes. S.—A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red; very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.35 3.00 25.00

ELEAGNUS—Continued.

E. Angustifolia (Russian Olive). T.—A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

E. Argentea (Silver-Leaved Oleaster). L.—A native species of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers small, yellow. July and August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00

EUONYMUS - Strawberry or Spindle Tree

E. Alatus (Cork-Barked Euonymus). S.—Dwarf, compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	

E. Americanus (American Burning Bush). L.—Very conspicuous in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which the orange-colored berries hang on slender threads.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

B. Bungeans. L.—Very attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruits, which are borne so profusely and remain so long upon the branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

E. Europeaeus (European Burning Bush). L.—From Europe and a favorite in old gardens, of good size, with rosy-red pods.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50

EXOCHORDA - Pearl Bush

E. Grandiflora. L.—A very hardy and handsome shrub from northern China and Japan, forming a bush 10 to 12 feet high in as many years. The pure white flowers are borne in clusters, on light, wiry branches, which bend beneath their load of bloom enough to be airy and graceful, and the unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.45	4.00

FORSYTHIA - Golden Bell

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

F. Fortunei. M.—Grows upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

F. Intermadia. M.—A form with erect, arching branches, foliage resembling *Viridisima*, and flowers like *Fortunei*. Very free flowering.

F. Seiboldii. M.—On the order of *F. Fortunei*, excepting that the branches have more of a weeping tendency; a profuse bloomer, flowers bright yellow.

F. Viridisima. M.—A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green; flowers yellow. Very early in spring.

F. Suspensa. M.—A very early and showy spring bloomer, flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00

HALESIA Tetaptera. See Deciduous Trees.

HAMAMELIS - Witch Hazel

H. Virginica. M.—A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS - Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable on account of their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden.

Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades. (See descriptions below).

	Prices unless otherwise noted:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch		\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.		.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 ft.		.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.		.40	3.50	30.00

H. Alba. L.—Single, pure white.

H. Alba fl. pl. L.—Semi-double, pure white.

H. Anemoneflora. L.—Very large flower, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across; semi-double, red with a very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.

H. Ardens. L.—Double violet, 2½ to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.

H. Boule de Fen. L.—Large, 3½ to 4 inches across flower; very double, well formed, light rose; petals flecked at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds; vigorous.

H. Coelestis. L.—Single, flowers large of a delicate shade of azure blue, showing red base.

H. Coelestis Alba. L.—Single white with crimson eye.

H. Coelestis Rosea. L.—Single, on order of *Fleur Panache*, but larger individual flowers.

H. Coelestis Purpurea. L.—Single purple, very large, showing large velvety base.

H. Coelestis Rubra. L.—Single bright red, with deep red base.

H. Duchesse d'Brabant. L.—Large, reddish lilac flowers.

H. Duchesse d'Bretange. L.—Large, single. At times showing semi-double flowers; color rosy lilac with deep red base.

H. Eleganthima. L.—Semi-double, white showing cardinal base, inner petals quilled.

H. Fleur Panache. L.—Single white, blotched and marked with red, showing cardinal base.

H. Grandiflora Superba. L.—White, semi-double, blush markings with deep cardinal base.

H. Jeanne de Arc. L.—One of the best; flowers pure white, double; strong grower.

H. Lady Stanley. L.—Very double, white with beautiful blush markings, cardinal base.

H. Leopoldii. L.—Two and one-half to three inches across flower; very double; deep rose.

H. Lucy. L.—Double, bright red, the brightest of our collection. A shade deeper than *H. Anemoneflora*.

H. Meehanii. L.—New variegated-leaved *Althaea*. Robust habit, compact and somewhat dwarf; leaves variegated; creamy white with irregular margins and green centers; never sun-scalds. Flowers single, 3½ to 4 inches across, of a satiny lavender sheen, and purple blotched at the base of each of the five petals, blooms perpetually from July to September.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

H. Paeoniflora. L.—Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free flowering.

H. Pompon Rouge. L.—Very double, rose, flowers large.

H. Pulcherina. L.—Very large, 3½ to 4 inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer rows of petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. A very fine variety. Strong grower.

H. Purpurea, L.—Purple, semi-double, showing cardinal base.

H. Puniceus Plena. L.—Semi-double, frequently showing individual single flowers; bright red, with small cardinal base.

H. Ranunculoflora Plena, L.—Double, with full high center, petals notched; blushing white, crimson at base.

H. Rubra. L.—Double red.

H. Rubus. L.—Single red, showing cardinal base, single and almost identical with *Coelestis Rubra*.

H. Rubra Plena. L.—Very double; red, fading to a lilac as blossoms develop.

H. Speciosa Rubra. L.—Double red, tinged with purple, deep cardinal base on outer petals.

H. Variegata fl. pl. M.—Variegated leaves, flowers very double, seldom open.

H. Violet Claire. L.—Similar and almost identical with *Purpurea*.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. S.—This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.

The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than the old form of *Hydrangea Arborescens*. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00

HYDRANGEA—Continued.

H. Paniculata (The Type). L.—This shrub is increasing in popularity as it is of strong habit, hardy, has handsome foliage and good bushy growth. The panicles of white bloom are more open than those of the Grandiflora. Can be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for any purpose.

Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.45
4 to 5 ft	4.00

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush Shape). M.—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of six to eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.45	4.00
4 to 5 ft . . . . .	.50	5.00

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree Shape). M.—These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

Each	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft	3.00
4 to 5 ft	5.00

H. Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). S.—Purple white flowers borne in panicles. Especially admired for the large, handsome foliage, shaped like an oak-leaf, turns bronzy purple in the fall and lends a contrast to the dying shades of other leaves. Requires protection north of here and does not hurt it to receive a little protection in this section.

Each	\$0.75
18 to 24 inch	1.00
2 to 3 ft	1.00

HYPERICUM - St. John's Wort

H. Moserianum (Gold Flower). D.—A low creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers that continue so long in bloom, from June to September. Desirable for planting among shrubbery and evergreens. Requires protection in this section.

Each	\$0.35	Per 10	\$3.00
12 to 18 inches			

ILEX - Black Alder or Winterberry

I. Verteillata. M.—A hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Very ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.

Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.50

JASMINUM

J. Officinale (White Jasmine). S.—A slender species, requires support of a trellis and in a sheltered position. Flowers white and fragrant; summer.

Each	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft	

KERRIA (Corchorus) - Globe Flower

Handsome, free-flowering shrub, thriving in common garden soils.

K. Japonica Fl. Pl. S.—All summer. Handsome, light green, finely toothed foliage and showy flowers, freely and continuously produced.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.40	3.50

K. Japonica. Single yellow flowers, free flowering. Bark green, a fine shrub for edging shrubbery groups, sometimes kills back to near the ground line, but sprouts readily and soon regains its former size.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.40	3.50

K. Japonica Var. Follis Variegata (Variegated Leaved). D.—A choice sort, with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Elegant at the edge of shrubberies.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 inch . . . . .	.35	3.00

LESPEDEZA - Bush Clover

A charming shrub for all soils; valuable for single planting or grouped with other shrubs.

L. Bicolor. M.—A very rare Japanese plant, forming a large shrub or small tree, with a very effective pendulous trend of the branches. The foliage is clover-like and flowers are pea-shaped, pink and white, and borne in drooping clusters from axils of the leaves, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight.

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$0.30
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.40
4 to 5 ft . . . . .	.50

LIGUSTRUM - Privet

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some

for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shearing to any extent.

Ligustrum Amurensis (North). (Amoor River Privet). A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white; black fruit.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.15	\$1.20
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.20	1.60
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.30	2.50

L. Ibota. M.—The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.15	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.20	1.75
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.30	2.50

L. Ibota (North). M.—This type is known as the upright Ibota and has been found to be perfectly hardy in the North. For Northern sections this is undoubtedly the best of the Privet for hedges. Flowers white in upright panicles, fruit bluish-black.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.15	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.20	1.75
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.30	2.50

L. Ovalifolium (California Privet). M.—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. We are St. Louis headquarters for this valuable hedge plant. Our stock comprises upwards of 100,000 plants in the various sizes.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inch	\$0.06	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch . . . . .	.08	.60	5.00
24 to 30 inch . . . . .	.10	.80	6.00
30 to 36 inch . . . . .	.12	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.15	1.25	10.00

L. Regelianum (Regal's Privet). M.—A fine, hardy variety, desirable when grown singly as a specimen, or in mass planting; also suitable for hedges. This is one of the berried varieties.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 2 1/2 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00
2 1/2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.40	3.50

L. Sinensis Nana. S.—A dwarf variety of very pleasing effect. Fine for a medium hedge; very graceful; can be trimmed if desired. Berries remain on plant until quite late.

Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.40
3 to 3 1/2 ft . . . . .	.50

LONICERA TARTARICA - Upright Honeysuckle

Prices unless otherwise noted:

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00

L. Tartarica Var. Alba. M.—Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June.

L. Tartarica Var. Rosea. M.—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with foliage. June.

L. Bella Albita. M.—Flowers white, bright red fruit in great profusion; very fine.

L. Fragrantissima. M.—In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush.

Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.35
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.40

L. Ledebourii. S.—A distinct species with red flowers in May.

L. Morrowii. M.—A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.

L. Rubra Grandiflora. M.—A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white in June.

L. Ruprechtiana. S.—A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.

L. Virginialis Alba. A fine white variety.

PHILADELPHUS - Syringa or Mock Orange

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly reassume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

Prices unless otherwise noted:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	
2 to 3 ft . . . . .	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft . . . . .	.35	3.00

P. Coronarius (Mock Orange). L.—Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.

PHILADELPHUS—Continued.

P. Cor. Follis Aurea (Golden Syringa). D.—A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliated shrubs offered.
Each Per 10 Per 100
12 to 18 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
18 to 24 inch35 3.00 25.00
24 to 30 inch40 3.50 30.00

P. Cor. Flore Pleno (Double-Flowered Syringa). L.—Partially double flowers; very fragrant.
Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft35 3.00 25.00

P. Grandiflorus (Large Flowering). L.—Has showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Syringa). L.—Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.

P. Lemolneii Erectus. M.—A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.

P. Napalensis. M.—A variety imported in 1909, said to have special merit. Vigorous grower.

P. Primulæflorus. L.—Flowers almost double; pure white.

P. Speciosus. L.—Very showy flowers; late. Distinct habit.

P. Zeheeri. L.—Free flowering; medium sized single flowers.

POTENTILLA - Cinquefoil

A dense, medium-growing shrub of easiest culture in any soil, and succeeding admirably in the driest situations.

P. Fruticosa. S.—July to September. Narrow foliage, with silky under surface. Flowers yellow and borne in continuous succession for a long season.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft30 2.50 20.00

PTELEA - Hop Tree or Shubby Trefoil

P. Trifoliata. L.—A large shrub or small tree; rapid growth; fruit in clusters and winged. Blooms in June.

Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

RHAMNUS

R. Catharticus (Buckthorn). L.—A stiff, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
3 to 4 ft30 2.50 20.00
4 to 5 ft35 3.00 25.00

RIBES - Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants, of easiest culture. Besides this ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft35 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft40 3.50 30.00

R. Aureum (Missouri Currant). M.—May. Golden yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy, autumnal coloring.

R. Gordonianum (Gordon's Currant). M.—May and June. A valuable hybrid with orange-red flowers in showy spikes. Very choice.

R. Sanguineum Var. **Flore Plena** (Double Crimson Flowers). M.—Flowers very double, showy. This and its type do best in somewhat protected situations.

RHODOTYPUS - White Kerria

R. Kerrioides. L.—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft40 3.50 30.00

RHUS - Sumach

R. Aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). S.—A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish white; leaves lobed.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.45 \$3.50
2 to 3 ft60 5.00

R. Copallina (Dwarf Sumach). S.—Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in autumn; greenish yellow flowers in August.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.35 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft45 4.00

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe). L.—A much admired small tree or shrub for its curious fringe of hair-like flowers that

cover the whole surface of the plants in middle summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	.45	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.50	50.00

R. Glabra (Smooth Sumach). L.—Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

R. Glabra Var. **Laciniata** (Cut-Leaved). M.—A variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 inch	.60	5.50	50.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00	

R. Typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L.—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

R. Typhina Laciniata (Staghorn Sumach). L.—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubbery collections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00

RUBUS - Bramble

R. Odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). S.—Foliation large; flowers pretty rosy purple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	3.50	20.00

ROBINIA - Locust or Acacia

R. Hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M.—A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth. Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50	

See Deciduous Trees for the Grafted Standard Trees of this variety.

SAMBUCUS - Elder

Rapid-growing shrubs, with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

S. Canadensis (Common American Elder). L.—Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in autumn. A well known native shrub.

S. Nigra (Black-Berried Elder). L.—Of medium growth, with purplish-black berries in September.

S. Nigra Var. **Aurea** (Golden). L.—A beautiful golden-foliated form. Very useful for foliage effect.

S. Nigra Var. **Laciniata** (Cut-Leaved). L.—Deeply cut foliage.

S. Nigra Var. **Variegata** (Variegated). L.—Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green.

S. Racemosa (Red-Berried Elder). L.—White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries.

SPIREA - Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

Prices unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

S. Anthony Waterer. D.—A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low, compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a fine plant for house decoration.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 inch	.35	3.00	25.00
24 to 30 inch	.40	3.50	30.00

S. Billardii. M.—Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.

SPIREA—Continued.

S. Bumalda. S.—A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
24 to 30 inch35 3.00 25.00

S. Chamaedrifolia. M.—A beautiful species, with small wiry branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers.

S. Collosa. M.—A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright pink and very showy.

S. Collosa Alba. D.—Of compact growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. Each Per 10 Per 100
12 to 18 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
18 to 24 inch30 2.50 20.00

S. Douglassi. M.—Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.

S. Fontenayii Alba. M.—A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright growth and pretty, light green foliage.

S. Fontenayii Rosea. M.—Of same habit of growth and foliage as Font. Alba, but flowers are rosy white.

S. Multiflora Arguta. S.—Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best very early flowering white Spiraea. Early May.

18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50

2 to 2 1/2 ft.35 3.00

S. Opulifolia (Nine Bark). M.—A strong growing shrub with white flowers.

S. Opulifolia Aurea. M.—Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth.

S. Prunifolia. Fl. Pl. M.—Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early.

S. Reevesii (Lance-Leaved—Single). M.—One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white in umbels and very numerous.

S. Reevesii, Fl. Pl. (Lance-Leaved—Double). M.—A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a Ranunculus and very conspicuous.

S. Salicifolia (Willow-Leaved). M.—Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's). S.—Dwarf habit and round, graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green. Flowers small, white. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit and early blooming.

Each Per 10 Per 100
12 to 18 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
18 to 24 inch30 2.50 20.00
24 to 30 inch35 3.00 25.00

S. Van Houtte. M.—The grandest of all the Spiraeas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stem. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

STEPHANANDRA

S. Flexuosa. S.—A graceful shrub with spreading, drooping branches, elegant foliage. Flowers pure white, panicled racemes. June. Foliage turns to handsome purplish coloring in the fall.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00

STAPHYLEA - Bladder Nut

S. Colchica. One of the finest early flowering shrubs; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters. Blooms at the same time as the Lilac.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.35 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.50 4.00

SYMPHORICARPUS - St. Peter's Wort

S. Racemosus (Snowberry). S.—Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored, in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered, persistent until late in winter.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 25.00

S. Vulgaris (Coral Berry). S.—Similar to the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems, which droop beneath their weight.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.20 \$1.50 \$12.00
2 to 3 ft.25 2.00 16.00

S. Vulgaris Variegata. D.—A low growing bushy plant with small variegated foliage.

18 to 24 inch Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00

SYRINGA - Lilac

S. Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). M.—Large shrub, with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish purple.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 25.00
4 to 5 ft.50 4.50 40.00

S. V. Alba (Common White Lilac). M.—Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 25.00
4 to 5 ft.50 4.50 40.00

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). M.—Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the Common Lilac. We have these in pink and white colors.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.45 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

S. Rhomagensis Var. Rubra (Rouen Lilac). M.—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest lilacs.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00 35.00
4 to 5 ft.60 5.00

S. Japonica. M.—A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy; leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other lilacs.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.45 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00
4 to 5 ft.75 6.50

S. Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). M.—A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00

S. Villosa (Japan Lilac). M.—A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Especially valuable for late flowering. Single.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00

Single and Double Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

For a number of years we have been collecting the finer varieties of "Foreign Lilacs" from various sources, and believe we now have as fine a collection as can be found anywhere.

The great improvement in the lilac in the last eight or ten years has been marvelous. No park or large ground is now complete without a good collection of these delightful novelties. The flowers so far surpass the old varieties that there is no comparison, excepting that they are of the Lilac family.

It has been nothing unusual for us to cut spikes of some of these varieties that measured 12 to 14 inches in length and from 6 to 8 inches in breadth, from 3 and 4 year old plants, that brought from 15 cents to 25 cents per spike in the flower market.

In describing the varieties we mention those that are double; those not so described are single. All are beautiful in their distinct shades and markings. They all attain a height of from 8 to 12 feet in time, depending on location and soil.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
2 to 3 ft.40 3.50 30.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00 40.00
4 to 5 ft.75 6.75 60.00

S. V. Alba Grandiflora—Very large, pure white flowers.

S. V. Alphonse Lavelle—Large trusses, clear lilac. Double.

S. V. Belle de Nancy—Medium trusses, satiny pink. Double.

S. V. Charles X—Large trusses, rather loose, reddish purple.

S. V. Colmariensis—Large pale blue flowers.

S. V. Doyen Keteleer—Pale wallflower-pink. Double.

S. V. Emile Lemoine—Lilaceous pink. Double.

S. V. La Tour de Auvergne—Purple violet. Double.

S. V. Lavantiensis—Violaceous pink.

S. V. Lemoine Flore Plena—Carmine violet. Double.

S. V. Leon Simon—Bluish wallflower. Double.

S. V. Lamarck—Large panicles, rosy lilac. Very double.

S. V. Louis Henry—Violaceous pink. Double.

S. V. Mad. Abel Chatenay—Milk white. Double.

S. V. Mad. Casimir Perier—Creamy white. Double.

S. V. Mad. Lemoine—Pure white. Double.

S. V. Mademoiselle Fernande Viger—Pure white.

S. V. Marie Legray—Pure white.

S. V. Mathieu de Bombasie—Carmine-violet. Doublic.

S. V. Michel Buchner—Clear lilac. Double.

S. V. President Carnot—Light lilac. Double.

S. V. President Grevy—Large branched trusses, rosy lilac, changing to lilac. Double.

S. V. Rubella Plena—Violet. Double.

S. V. Rubra de Marly—Dark violaceous red.

S. V. Souvenir de L. Spath—Blackish red.

S. V. Virginialis—Pure white.

TAMARIX - Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. They will grow anywhere.

Price unless otherwise noted:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

T. Africana. L.—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty.

T. Gallica. L.—Delicate pink or white flowers in slender-panicled racemes; leaves bluish green. An exceedingly pretty species.

T. Indica. L.—Pink flowers in longer, more wand-like sprays.

T. Odessana. (Caspian Tamarisk.) A new variety, with pale rose flowers, blooming earlier than *T. Gallica*.

T. Tetandra Purpurea. L.—Of dwarfer and more dense growth than *T. Africana*. Purplish pink flowers in mid-summer.

T. Hispida Estivalis (New). L.—A new variety, raised from *T. Hispida*. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00

T. Plumosa, or Japonica. (Japanese Tamarisk.) Of medium height, upright habit; foliage very graceful and feathery. Probably the finest of all varieties. Blooms middle of April. Price same as *T. Hispida Estivalis*.

VIBURNUM - Snowball

V. Dentatum (Arrow-wood). M.—A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00

V. Lantana. L.—A large, robust shrub, with soft heavy

leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50
3 to 4 ft.45 4.00
4 to 5 ft.60 5.00

V. Lentago (Sheepberry). L.—Foliage light glossy green. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50
2 to 3 ft.45 4.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). L.—Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 25.00
4 to 5 ft.50 4.50

V. Opulus Sterilis (Common Snow Ball). L.—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft.30 2.50 20.00
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00 25.00
4 to 5 ft.50 4.50

V. Plicatum (Japan). M.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
2 to 3 ft.40 3.50 30.00
3 to 4 ft.50 4.50 40.00

V. Tomentosum. M.—The single form of *V. Plicatum*; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free blooming. Desirable. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
2 to 3 ft.35 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 ft.40 3.50 30.00
4 to 5 ft.50 4.50 40.00

VITEX

Vitex Agnus Castus (Chaste Tree)—A graceful shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50
3 to 4 ft.35 3.00

large and are edible, like sweet potatoes. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. Strong plants Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.00
Strong plants in pots Each \$0.90

Ornamental Vines and Climbers**AKEBIA**

A. Quinata—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters. Strong 2-year plants..... Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50
Strong plants in 5-in. pots, spring delivery only... Each \$0.50

AMPELOPSIS

A. Elegantissima—A new variety we are importing from Holland this spring, said to be a decided acquisition and worthy of trial. Plants will be ready for delivery during the early part of March.

Strong 2-year-old plants..... Each \$0.40
Strong plants in pots..... Each .50

A. Engelmannii (Engelmann Ivy)—Shorter jointed than *Quinquefolia*. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong 2-year-old plants..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

Strong plants in 4 and 5 inch pots, spring delivery only40 3.50 30.00

A. Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong 2-year-old plants..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only40 3.50 30.00

A. Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in the autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong 2-year-old plants..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
Strong 3-year plants..... .35 3.00 25.00

Strong 2-yr. plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only40 4.50 30.00

ARISTOLOCHIA - Dutchman's Pipe

A. Siphon—A fine, hardy climber and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very

C. Scandens—A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations.

Strong plants Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

BIGNONIA - Trumpet Vine

B. Grandiflora—A strong, rapid grower, of rather bushy

habit and bearing large flowers of brilliant orange red.

Strong 2-yr. old plants..... Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

CELASTRUS - Bitter Sweet

C. Coccinea—A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.

Strong 2-yr. old plants Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00
Strong plants in pots Each .50 Per 10 4.50

C. Duchess of Edinburgh—Double, pure white.

Strong 2-yr. old plants Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

Strong plants in pots Each .65 Per 10 6.00

C. Henryii—A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and bloomer.

Strong 2-yr. plants Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

Strong plants in pots Each .65 Per 10 6.00

C. Jackmannii—Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. One of the best.

Strong 2-yr. plants Each \$0.50 Per 10 \$4.50

Strong plants in pots Each .65 Per 10 6.00

C. Paniculata—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situations, and are perfectly hardy.

C. Coccinea—A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.

Strong 2-yr. old plants Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00
Strong plants in pots Each .50 Per 10 4.50

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CLEMATIS—Continued.

in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
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Strong 2-yr. plants	.30	2.50	20.00
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Strong plants in pots	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
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C. Mad. Koster—Bright rosy carmine; free flowering.

Each	Per 10
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Strong 2-yr. plants	\$0.50	\$4.50
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Strong plants in pots	.65	6.00
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DOLICHOS JAPONICA - Kudzu Vine

See *Pueraria Thunbergiana*.

EUONYMUS

E. Radicans—An evergreen vine, with dark green foliage; will cling to walls like ivy.

Each	Per 10
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2-yr. plants	.35	\$3.00
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E. Radicans Var. Variegata—An evergreen vine, with variegated foliage that clings to walls like ivy. Strong pot grown plants.

Each	Per 10
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2-yr. plants	.40	\$3.50
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HEDERA - Ivy

The Ivies are evergreens and frequently suffer from exposure to the bright sunlight in winter. For this reason the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Hibernica (Irish Ivy)—A well known sort, much used in cemeteries for covering graves.

Strong pot grown plants Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00

H. Helix (English Ivy)—A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady location. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this climate, due to the action of the sun, more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

Each	Per 10
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Strong pot grown plants	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
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LONICERA - Honeysuckle

L. Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Each	Per 10
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Strong plants, 2-yr.-old	.30	\$2.50
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Strong 2-yr. plants in pots	.40	3.50
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L. Brachypoda—A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Each	Per 10
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Strong 2-yr. plants	.35	\$3.00
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Strong 2-yr. plants in pots	.45	4.00
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L. Japonica Var. Chinensis (Chinese Evergreen)—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in winter. Flowers nearly white.

Each	Per 10
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Strong 2-yr. plants	.30	\$2.50
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Strong 2-yr. plants in pots	.40	3.50
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L. Japonica Var. Halleana—Color white, changing to yellow, very fragrant, blooms from June to November.

Each	Per 10
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Strong 2-yr. plants	.35	\$3.00
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Strong 2-yr. plants in pots	.45	4.00
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L. Periclymenum Var. Belgica (Montly Fragrant)—A fine rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer.

Each	Per 10
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Strong plants, 2-yr.	.35	\$3.00
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Strong plants, 2-yr. in pot	.45	4.00
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L. Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet)—A strong rapid climber; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet shaped flowers.

Each	Per 10
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Strong plants, 2-yr.	.35	\$3.00
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Strong plants, 2-yr., in pots	.45	4.00
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LYCIUM - Matrimony Vine

L. Chinese—Very hardy; grows anywhere. The slender drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. Flowers small pink and purple from June to September, and are then succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits through late fall and winter. A good plant for covering trellis work and bowers; also for covering bare places of rock.

Each	Per 10
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Strong 2-yr. plants	.30	\$2.50
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PERIPLOCA - Silk Vine

P. Graeca—A beautiful, rapid growing climber. Fine to twine around an old tree or other support; will grow 30 to 40 feet in height. Flowers purple, brown in auxiliary clusters. Foliage glossy.

Each	Per 10
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Strong plants	.35	\$3.00
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Strong potted plants	.45	4.00
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PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA - Kudzu Vine

P. Thunbergiana—This is without a doubt the fastest growing vine we know of, we have grown and recommend same to our customers, wanting a fast growing vine for covering arbors and trellises, also for covering rocky slopes, for a number of years it is only lately that we have

become acquainted with its other good qualities. See general description under "A New Forage Plant," following "Ornamental Vines and Climbers." Each Per 10 Strong 2-yr. old plants, suitable for arbor planting. \$0.25 \$2.00

WISTARIA

W. Chinensis (Chinese)—Flowers in clusters, pale blue, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall.

Each Per 10

Strong plants, 2-yr. \$0.35 \$3.00

In 6-in. pots50 4.50

W. Chinensis Alba—Of similar habit to Chinensis, with pure white flowers.

Each Per 10

Strong plants \$0.55 \$5.00

In 6-in. pots75 7.00

A NEW FORAGE PLANT

Pueraria Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine)—We want all of our customers, who are interested in horses, cattle, hogs, etc., to give this plant a trial. If you have a pasture lot, a timber belt, a rocky slope, we believe you will do well to give this plant a trial.

We have a plant in our trial grounds that is now five years old that covers a space of approximately 150 feet in diameter after having been cut back frequently, it is nothing unusual for this vine to grow 60 to 75 feet in a season.

On August 29th, 1913, we wrote to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking them for a report on this plant and to send us any literature they might have on the subject. In reply we received a letter from Mr. R. A. Oakley, Agronomist, of the Bureau of Plant Industry on Forage-crop investigations, to the effect that in parts of Florida where this plant had been tried that it had given satisfaction, but that its cultivation at the Experimental Station at Washington, D. C. was at a standpoint. But that he believed it to be well worth testing, but suggested that preliminary trials be made on a small scale, with a view of determining just what could be done in this section of the country.

From a department circular received at the same time, No. 75311-13, published in January, 1913, we copy the following: "Kudzu" is a large-leaved, woody, leguminous vine, native to Japan, which grows with remarkable rapidity. It succeeds well in every part of the United States where it has been tried, and grows in various types of soils. Where the summers are warm and moist it grows with great luxuriance. Kudzu is a most excellent vine for arbors and porches, for which purpose it is grown in most of the southern cities, climbing to a height of 60 feet or more. It succeeds well, however, as far north as Nova Scotia. The leaves resemble in a general way those of the common bean, but they are larger and angular lobed, besides being tougher in texture; the stems and leaf stalks are somewhat hairy.

The Japanese utilize Kudzu in many ways, growing it on rough, rocky lands or hillsides too steep to be cultivated. The fibre of the stems is used in making "grass cloth," "portmanteaus," etc. The thick roots are rich in starch of a high quality, which is used in making cakes and noodles. They also make hay from the Kudzu Vine, especially to feed sick horses, as it is said that they will eat this greedily when they refuse other feed. It is usually fed green.

Kudzu has been grown in the United States for many years, but it is only of late years that it has created interest as a forage crop. Mr. C. E. Pleas, of Chipley, Fla., is probably the first person that took up the cultivation of this plant as a forage crop. It is reported that as much as 10 tons of hay have been cut from an acre in one season in three cuttings. A field of Kudzu when full grown presents much the same appearance as a thick field of cowpeas or soy beans. It can be readily cut with the mower, and the hay cures more readily than most legumes, as the leaves are less juicy.

Planting—A field of Kudzu is probably best established by planting 1-year-old plants. These should be set 10 feet apart each way. Corn can be planted between, for the first year, the first season will pretty well cover the ground with prostrate runners. The second year a fair crop should be obtained, but will not produce best results until the third year. Should be planted early in the spring.

Feeding Value—So far as chemical analyses indicate, Kudzu is very nutritious, being comparable to clover and alfalfa. Horses, cows and sheep eat the green leaves readily as well as the hay. Its actual value as a feed, either for meat or milk production, remains to be determined by further experiment, but there is little doubt that it is high.

While we have known this plant for a number of years and believe that there is a big future for it in this country, we only advise trying it in a moderate way and on land that would ordinarily be used as pasture land. It takes several years before the plant becomes well enough established to produce the best results. We would like to see every stock raiser try out at least 10 plants. We have only a limited number of the plants to offer for spring, 1914 delivery.

Special Introductory Offer: 10 plants for \$1.00, postage paid to any part of the United States.

EVERGREENS - Coniferae

Our trees have all been transplanted two or three times, are handsome, selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns, etc.

Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the spring. They can also be planted safely very early in the fall. The soil to receive them should be mellow and fine, and great care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out in a natural position.

Wherever possible we dig with ball of earth and wrap same in damp burlap; otherwise we pack roots in wet moss immediately after digging.

Caution—Do not let the sun or wind strike the roots of Evergreens even for a few minutes; you will kill them if you do. Plant immediately on receipt; give thorough drenching of water, but do not apply over the foliage.

Specimen Trees and sizes not quoted herein will be priced on application.

ABIES - Fir

A. Balsamea (Balsam Fir)—A very regular, pyramidal tree of rapid growth. Leaves dark green above, silver beneath.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	" " "	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	2.00

A. Canadensis (Hemlock)—See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

A. Cephalonica—Foliage rigid, sharp pointed.

2 to 3 ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	2.50

A. Concolor Var. Violacea (White Fir)—The best strain of this hardy Western tree. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale glaucous blue needles.

2 to 3 ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$3.50
3 to 3½ ft.	" " "	4.50

A. Douglassii (Douglas Spruce)—Large conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	3.50
4 to 5 ft., specimens,	dug with ball, each.	5.00

A. Nordmanniana (Nordman's Silver Fir)—A beautiful tree, foliage wide, dark green, silvery beneath. It is a good moderate grower and forms a noble specimen in time. Contrasts well with lighter colored evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	" " "	4.00

BIOTA - Arborvitae

B. Orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)—Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	2.50

B. Orientalis Var. Elegantissima (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae)—A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	2.50

JUNIPERUS - Juniper

J. Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.

2 to 3 ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	1.50

J. Pfitzeriana. Very distinct, being of a striking graceful habit; the color of foliage a bright silvery green; perfectly hardy.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$2.50
24 to 30 in.	" " "	3.00

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper)—A spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and border planting.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	2.00

J. Sabina, Var. Tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper)—A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. Fine for edging evergreen groups.

12 to 18 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	" " "	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	2.50

J. Sabina Tripartita—Rather prickly foliage; robust habit.

15 to 18 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.	" " "	2.00
24 to 30 in.	" " "	2.50

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar)—One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known

to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted.

2 to 3 ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	" " "	2.00

J. Virginiana elegantissima (Lee) (Golden Cedar)—Beautiful golden brown foliage, effective in winter. Distinct.

2 to 2½ ft.	Dug with ball, each.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	2.50

J. Virginiana Glauca (Silvery Red Cedar)—Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$2.00
24 to 30 in.	" " "	2.50
30 to 36 in.	" " "	3.00

J. Virginiana Schottii—A fine hardy evergreen of columnar habit. Foliage light green and feathery.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$2.00
24 to 30 in.	" " "	2.50
30 to 36 in.	" " "	3.00

PICEA - Spruce

P. Alba (White Spruce)—Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.

15 to 18 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$0.60
18 to 24 in.	" " "	1.00
24 to 30 in.	" " "	1.50
30 to 36 in.	" " "	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	3.00

P. Alcoquiana (Acock's Spruce)—From Japan. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Valuable.

2 to 3 ft.	with ball	Each \$3.00
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P. Engelmanni (Engelmann's Blue Spruce)—Another handsome Colorado species, exceedingly hardy and fine in every way. Its foliage is soft and plumy, and of a delicate bluish color.

2 to 3 ft.	with ball	Each \$2.50
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P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	\$0.75	Per 10 \$ 5.00
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	1.00	7.50
2½ to 3 ft.	" " "	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 ft.	" " "	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 ft.	" " "	4.00	35.00

Select specimens \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

P. Excelsa Var. Inverta—A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, the lateral branches drooping gracefully.

2 to 3 ft.	Dug with ball, each.	.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	" " "	.....	3.50

Select specimens dug with ball, each..... 5.00

P. Pungens (Colorado Spruce, Green form)—Of pyramidal habit and compact growth; leaves bluish green. A free grower and perfectly hardy. This is the common variety.

18 to 24 in.	Dug with ball, each.	.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	" " "	.....	2.00

2½ to 3 ft. " " " 2.50

P. Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)—This is the selected blue form of the *Picea Pungens*. Only a small percentage of this variety produces the true blue foliage.

18 inch.	Dug with ball, each.	.....	\$1.75
24 inch.	" " "	.....	2.00
30 inch.	" " "	.....	3.00
36 inch.	" " "	.....	3.50

36 inch. " " " 3.50

P. Pungens Glauca Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce)—The richest colored of the tinted evergreens, hardy, vigorous grower, elegant habit. A beautiful tree for any lawn with its silvery blue sheen. We handle only the very best imported grafted trees of this variety.

18 inch.	Dug with ball, each.	.....	\$2.00
24 inch.	" " "	.....	3.00

30 inch. " " " 3.50

36 inch. " " " 4.00

3½ ft. " " " 5.50

4 ft. " " " 7.50

Specimens, dug with ball, each \$10.00 to \$25.00.

PINUS - Pine

P. Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—From Central Europe. Leaves



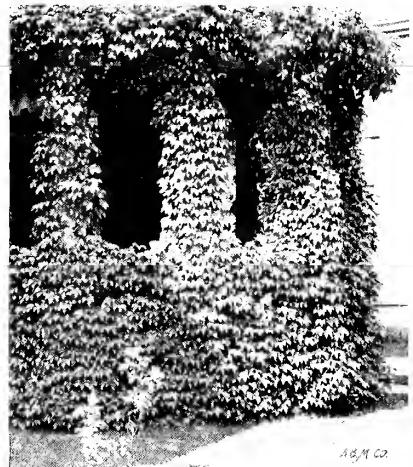
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—*Lonicera Halliana*



Clematis Jackmani



Clematis paniculata



Boston Ivy or Japan Creeper—
Ampelopsis Veitchii



Chinese Wistaria—*Wistaria Sinensis*

Collection No. 31-C.—One each of the above varieties, in strong 2-year-old vines, for \$1.50.



Austrian Pine
—*Pinus Austriaca*



American Arborvitae
Thuja occidentalis



Savin Juniper—*Juniperus Sabina*



Koster's Blue Spruce—*Picea pungens glauca Kosteriana*



Norway Spruce—*Picea Excelsa*

Suburban and country homes should have some nice Evergreens around the house and outbuildings. They are not only beautiful in summer but are equally attractive in winter, always green and cheerful. Our Evergreens are given ample room in nursery row, have been several times transplanted and are dug with ball and carefully wrapped in burlap. It costs a little more, but it is the only safe way.

PINUS—Continued.

or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for windbreaks, belts, etc.			
Dug with ball, each.....\$0.75	Per 10	\$ 6.50	
18 to 24 in. " " 1.00 "		9.00	
24 to 30 in. " " 1.50 "		12.50	
30 to 36 in. " " 2.50 "		22.50	
3 to 4 ft. " " 3.50 "		30.00	
4 to 5 ft. " " 3.50 "			

P. Mugo (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

8 to 12 in. Dug with ball, each.....\$1.00
12 to 18 in. " " 1.50 "
18 to 24 in. " " 2.50 "

P. Strobus (White Pine)—An old and well-known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy.

2 to 2½ ft. Dug with ball, each.....\$1.00
2½ to 3 ft. " " 1.50 "
3 to 4 ft. " " 2.00 "
4 to 5 ft. " " 2.50 "

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower; very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and for masses.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 in. Dug with ball.....\$0.60
24 to 30 in. " " .75
2½ to 3 ft. " " 1.25
3 to 4 ft. " " 2.00
4 to 5 ft. " " 2.50

Select Specimens, dug with ball, each, \$4.00 to \$15.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

THUJA - Arborvitae

T. Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—A well known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

Each Per 10 Per 100
15 to 18 in. Dug with ball.....\$0.30
18 to 24 in. " " .45
2 to 2½ ft. " " .60
2½ to 3 ft. " " .75
3 to 4 ft. " " 1.00
4 to 5 ft. " " 1.50

T. O. Var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)—Of upright pyramidal compact habit. Very desirable.

2 to 3 ft. Dug with ball, each.....\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. " " 2.00
4 to 5 ft. " " 2.50

T. Lutea (Golden Arborvitae—Geo. Peabody)—Of dwarf, compact growth; foliage bright golden color, which it retains throughout the summer; the best golden variety.

2 to 3 ft. Dug with ball, each.....\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. " " 3.00
4 to 5 ft. " " 4.50

T. O. Var. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—Same shade of green as Pyramids.

15 to 18 in. Dug with ball, each.....\$1.50
18 to 24 in. " " 2.00

T. Orientalis—See *Biota Orientalis*.

TSUGA - Hemlock

T. Canadensis (Hemlock)—A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

18 to 24 in. Dug with ball, each.....\$1.25
24 to 30 in. " " 1.50
30 to 36 in. " " 1.75
3 to 4 ft. " " 2.50
4 to 5 ft. " " 3.50

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and enlivens the bareness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all fond of shady places and are suitable for north sides of houses, garages and north hill sides.

The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil and should be mulched annually with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves.

Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA AMOENA - (Imported)

A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-color-ed flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex etc.

12 to 15 inches, well set with flower buds.....\$2.00
15 to 18 inches, well set with flower buds.....2.50
18 to 24 inches, well set with flower buds.....3.00

A. Hinodegiri—A bright scarlet form of the well known Azalea Amoena, but far surpasses it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage evergreen.

12 inch imported plants, set with flower buds, each....\$2.50

A. Yodogawa—Flowers rosy lilac; said to be of exceptional beauty.

12 inch imported plants, well set with buds, each....\$2.50

AUCUBA

A. Japonica—A good novelty plant, with large green leaves splashed and spotted white. Used extensively for conservatory and decorative purposes.

24 inch bush plants, in 10 inch pots, each.....\$2.00

ILEX - Holly

The Hollies are coming in demand as people get to know what splendid ornamental plants they are. The foliage is always beautiful, the flowers interesting and the fruits ornamental. A group of Hollies are always a source of pleasure.

I. Aquifolium (English Holly)—Foliage darker than the American variety, but not as large a grower.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$5.00

I. Crenata (Japanese Holly)—Small, dark green leaves and neat habit. Requires protection in this climate.

18 to 24 in. plantsEach \$1.50

I. Opaca (American Holly)—This is our native Holly, but is a rare plant in our American nurseries. We expect to have some fine plants for spring, 1914 delivery.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$4.00

2 to 3 ft.Each 3.00

I. Verticillata—See Deciduous Shrubs.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel)—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in spring.

18 to 24 in.Each \$1.50

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia)—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shiny prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes.

24 to 30 in.Each \$0.75 Per 10 \$6.50

18 to 24 in.Each .50 Per 10 4.00

Rhododendron ("Hardy American") (Catawbiense Type)—This class is the hardest and succeeds in our climate better than any other. Requires some protection in this climate from direct rays of sun during thawing spells in early spring. We handle only imported plants and of named varieties.

Caractacus—Rich purplish crimson.

Everestianum—Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent free blooming sort.

Charles Dickens—Dark scarlet, fine habit and growth.

General Grant—Scarlet.

24 to 30 in. high, 15 to 25 flower buds.....Each \$2.50

18 to 4 in. high, 12 to 16 flower buds.....Each 2.00

BOXWOOD

Boxwoods are used for grouping, edging, walk planting, against foundations, hedges, for tubbing, and also for formal gardens, terraces and porches. Will grow in sun or shade, but would advise using some protection during severe winters. Our importation this year will consist of pyramidal, standard, globe and bush forms. Shipment will reach us about March 15th.

B. Semperfiores

Standards—18 to 4 in. stem, 18 in. crown.....Each \$3.50

Pyramidal—2 ft.each, \$1.50 Per pair \$3.00

" —2½ ft." 2.25 " 4.50

" —3 ft." 2.75 " 5.50

" —3½ ft." 3.50 " 7.00

" —4 ft." 4.50 " 9.00

" —4½ ft." 5.00 " 10.00

B. Semperfiores—Globe Form:

15 inches high, 15 inches wide...each \$2.50 Per pair \$5.00

18 inches high, 18 inches wide...each 3.00 Per pair 6.00

B. Semperfiores—Bush form; handsome bush specimens adapted for hedges.

Each Per 10 Per 100

10 to 12 inch\$0.50 \$4.50 \$40.00

12 to 16 inch75 7.00 65.00

16 to 20 inch 1.25 10.00 80.00

BAY TREES - (*Laurus Nobilis*)

Our importation of these trees will arrive during the latter part of March. Our trees are imported from one of the best growers in Belgium.

Prices Pyramidal Shaped:

3½ ft. high, 16 to 18 inches in diameter at base, each \$4.50

5 ft. high, 22 to 24 inches in diameter at base, each 7.50

6½ ft. high, 24 to 26 inches in diameter at base, each 9.00

Standard, or Tree Shaped:

30 inch stems, crown 24 inches in diameter, each.....\$7.50

36 inch stems, crown 26 to 28 inches in diameter, each 9.00

45 inch stems, crown 26 to 28 inches in diameter, each 12.50

Roses

Soil—Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. Soak the bed occasionally during the summer with weak manure water.

Location—Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant—We advocate planting in the fall, in friable soil, firmly packed with the foot, but do not bruise the roots; give good soaking of water after planting. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves, straw or evergreen boughs, weighting the former with pieces of wood or limbs. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth has started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than does the Rose.

Pruning—This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Insects and Diseases—Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly. (See Spray Calendar and Formulas in this Catalogue).

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES - Rosa Hybrida Cifera

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of the growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

The plants offered by us are strong field-grown, delivered in dormant condition. Fall or early spring delivery.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1, 2-year-old	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
No. 1, 1-year-old .....	.30	2.50	20.00

American Beauty—A variety too well known to require description; color a rich red, passing to crimson; fragrant. A rapid grower and constant bloomer.

Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson; large, full, fine globular form.

Anna Diesbach—Bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flowers slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Baron de Bonstetten—Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to deep, velvety maroon; highly scented.

Black Prince—A very fine, dark crimson variety.

Boule de Neige (Hybrid Noisette)—A finely formed, pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when first opening. Beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—The rose has Rugosa blood in its make-up and is classed by some as a Hybrid Rugosa. This is a grand rose; vigorous grower, free bloomer; flowers large, perfectly double, cup-shaped. Color deep, bright, vivid, intense pink, with a penetrating fragrance.

Clio—Flesh color; flowers often six inches in diameter; very fine.

Coquette des Alps—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flowers; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Duke of Edinburgh—Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Earl of Dufferin—Very dark red, double. Extra fine. Vigorous.

Eugene Furst—Large and full, fine form. Color deep red shaded crimson. Profuse bloomer. A most charming and grand rose.

Francois Levet—Light pink, fragrant. One of the best.

Frau Karl Druschki—Very fine, large, beautiful, pure white. The best white Hybrid Perpetual introduced in years.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; a free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson, scarlet color.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy white. Fine in bud.

J. B. Clark—Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon; very dark and rich; fragrant.

Mad. Plantier—This is the old favorite June rose. Vigorous grower. Very hardy. Pure white double flowers. Fragrant.

Mad. Masson—Large and double; color a reddish crimson; of fine form; a fine autumn bloomer.

Marchioness of Lorne—Rich rose color, shaded in center with vivid carmine; extra fine.

Margaret Dickson—One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals for garden planting. Color white, with pale flesh cen-

ter; petals very large, well shaped and of immense substance. Flowers produced singly on long, stiff stem, fine form, and have a Magnolia fragrance. Vigorous.

Marshall P. Wilder—A favorite variety, it certainly is a grand rose. Color deep, rich, glowing red.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate pink, fragrant, a continuous bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the Hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark. This rose is of a rich, velvety crimson, passing to an intense maroon-shaded black, large, full flowers. One of the darkest roses and very handsome.

Ulrich Bruner—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

HYBRID TEA ROSES - Rosa Thea Hybrida

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but well repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

Price on fall delivery plants as dug from Nursery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Medium plants .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in 4 and 5 in. pots.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Medium plants in 3-in. pots .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Small plants in 2½ in. pots.....	.15	1.00	8.00

VARIETIES

Antoine Rivoire—Too much cannot be said of this grand rose; words will not describe its beauty. It is a vigorous grower, with fine-shaped buds and flowers; color salmon flesh in center to the edge of its petals, shading to creamy white, with a delicate pink tinge; very fresh and clean.

Colonel R. S. Williamson (Alex. Dickson, 1907).—Color satiny white with deep blush center; blooms large, well formed, with high pointed center and carried on stiff stems.

Ecarlate (Boytard, 1907).—Is a darker color than "Liberty" and more fragrant than "La France." What more do you want us to say about it? "Ecarlate" is without question the finest red bedding Rose to date.

Etoile de France—The gold medal rose of France, and claimed by the raiser, J. Pernet Ducher, to be the finest rose he has ever sent out. Strong, vigorous grower. Flowers claimed by the raiser, J. Pernet Ducher, to be the finest rose clear, red crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well.

Eugene E. Marlatt (Geshwindt, 1900).—It is a grand garden Rose, none better; being exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free-blooming. The flowers are large; very double; of a rich bright carmine with scarlet tones.

General Superior Arnold Janssen (Leenders, 1912).—This Rose has all the good qualities of "Jonkheer J. L. Mock" and "General Superior Janssen," and is just between them in color, being a deep glowing carmine, carried erect on stiff, robust stems. Very free and in every way a noble, first-class Rose.

Grossherzog Friedrich (Lambert, 1909).—Color bright rosy-vermilion, overlaid with a yellowish cast. Awarded the highest prize at Mannheim. Among the bloomers this Rose stands at the head of the list for freedom.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Helen Gould—Free growing and vigorous for its color, it is remarkably constant in blooming, every new shoot producing a flower. The blooms are bright rosy carmine red, the buds are well formed, the fragrance is delightful, and altogether, it is a variety that should be generally planted.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (Leenders, 1910).—This grand Rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of the largest size, of perfect formation and highly perfumed. Color clear, imperial-pink; a glorious flower.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Strong grower, free bloomer, perfect flowers. Large fine buds, pure white, does not pink up when planted out. A superb variety.

La France—An old and well-known variety. Color silvery rose shades, with pink, it has a satin sheen over all its petals. Hardy, continually in bloom; first class in every way.

Madame Caroline Testout—A charming rose. Clear bright satiny-pink; flowers very large and extremely showy, quite distinct.

Madame Jenny Gillemot (Pernet Ducher, 1905).—Buds long and pointed, deep saffron-yellow, opening canary, with dark golden shadings; blooms large, petals immense; opens very freely; a fine upright grower of branching habit; exquisitely beautiful; very large in size.

Madame Jules Grolez—An exceedingly free-blooming variety, with very bright, large, full, finely formed flowers; buds beautiful. Color a distinct and charming shade of satiny pink. We are delighted with this new addition to our list.

Meteor—We have no red rose that is better for general purposes or that gives so many perfect shaped flowers on nice long stems. The color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or pot culture.

Pierre Guillot—A bright, dazzling, crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Flowers large, very double, constant bloomer. Medium grower.

President Taft—This rose was raised in Cincinnati, the home of President Taft, and was named in his honor. It is a remarkable pink rose. Color a shining, intense, deep pink. Plant is a fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form, fragrant, is in a class by itself as to color.

Rhea Reid—Flowers large, rich red, very double, fragrant and continuous bloomer; strong grower; resists both mildew and black spot.

Richmond—This is said to be the best red forcing variety yet produced. Strong, vigorous grower. Color deep red, long pointed buds; elegant dark foliage.

Sunburst (Pernet Ducher, 1912).—This magnificent giant yellow Rose is a fine forcer; it stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. It has long, pointed buds, which can be cut tight for market. The color is orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow; edge of petals lighter; all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. It puts all the yellows to sleep when it comes to bedding in the garden. The golden-yellow color stays right with the flower until it fully finishes.

3-in. pots, ready April 15.....Each 40 cts.

White La France (Augustine Guinnoisneau)—This is a beautiful rose of the La France type; color a fawn white.

William Shean—Purest pink, petals shell-shaped, four to five inches long; flowers of immense size and substance and of perfect form; free blooming and distinct.

TEA ROSES - Rosa Indica Odorata

Tea Roses are distinguished from others by the delightful fragrance of the flowers and by the delicate shades of colors. They bloom the entire summer and autumn.

Price on fall delivered plants as dug from nursery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Medium plants .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Medium plants in 3-in. pots .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Etoile de Lyon—This is the best yellow bedder to date. Color lemon yellow, buds and blooms very double and of large size. A good, free bloomer.

Maman Cochet—This is our favorite rose. It is of the largest size; the flower is built up or rounded and very double; the color is a deep, rosy pink, the inner side of the petals being a silvery rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Very vigorous; deliciously fragrant.

Marie Guillot—One of the standard varieties of Tea Roses, which as yet has not been equaled by any rose of its color, splendid for any use. Especially desirable for summer rose beds. Color pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

Marie Van Houtte—This exceedingly lovely rose cannot be surpassed by any rose of its color. In the open ground it is truly magnificent. The flowers are extra large and are deliciously fragrant. The color is pale canary yellow, shading to pale rose.

Mrs. B. R. Cant—A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier. It is a free grower and bloomer.

White Maman Cochet—A sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

William R. Smith—The soft blending of the salmon-pink and the rose-pink and the beautiful flesh tints in this rose give it a singular resemblance to the entrancing flush on a maiden's cheek. A fine bedder.

CHINA ROSES - Rosa Indica

This class is of luxuriant growth and are constant bloomers, hardier than the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. Fine for bedding or massing for color effect.

Price on fall delivered plants, as dug from Nursery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Medium plants .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Medium plants in 3-in. pots .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Gruss an Teplitz—One of the brightest colored roses grown. Color dark rich crimson, changing to bright scarlet, shading to velvety red. Blooms continually; flowers good sized and delightfully fragrant. One of the finest and most useful bedding roses extant.

Hermosa—It would be but a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is the most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A grand rose for bedding or pot culture.

Queen's Scarlet—Fiery-red, good bedder; a fine variety.

POLYANTHA ROSES - Rosa Polyantha

Miniature roses derived from the Climbing Polyanthas. Of dwarf habit, profuse bloomers. Fine for bedding or for edgings. Perfectly hardy.

Price on fall delivered plants as dug from Nursery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Medium plants .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Medium plants in 3-in. pots .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur)—“The new dwarf everblooming Crimson Rambler.” The greatest advertised, the most talked of rose ever introduced in America. Like Crimson Rambler in bloom except that it is dwarf and a true everbloomer. In bloom all the time. A most wonderful rose.

Baby Rambler White (Catherine Zeimet)—In habit of growth like Baby Rambler Red, but with small double white flowers, in clusters. Fine for cemetery planting.

Clothilde Souperf—Here we have a rose that for bedding out doors or for pot culture is hard to beat. Frequently the entire foliage is hidden with bloom. Medium-size flower, variable color, from almost pure white to deep pink. Always in bloom.

BOURBON ROSES - Rosa Bourboniana

Price same as Polyantha.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—A superb old favorite, with great flowers of clear flesh white, double to the center. One of the finest fall blooming roses.

CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSES

This class of roses require some protection in this climate; a good plan is to lay them down and cover with straw or leaf mulch.

Price on fall delivered plants, as dug from Nursery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Medium plants .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Medium plants in 3-in. pots .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Cl. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A climbing "Sport" of the fine variety whose name it bears, identical with it in hardiness, freedom of bloom, color and size of flowers.

Cl. Madame Caroline Testout—A rampant climber. In flower identical with Mme. Caroline Testout. Beautiful glowing pink.

Cl. Meteor—The brightest colored of all roses. It is free, persistent bloomer, strong grower, in bloom all the time; a true everbloomer.

CLIMBING HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Cl. Frau Karl Druschki—An exact counterpart of Frau Karl Druschki in every way, except that it is a most vigorous climber. Flowers snow white.
Strong plants Each \$0.50

RAMBLER ROSES - Rosa Polyantha

Under this class we list the Rambler sorts; they are perfectly hardy and are suitable for trellises, fences, porches, pillars, pergolas, arches, etc., etc.

Price on dormant plants, fall or early spring delivery:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

Cl. Baby Rambler—This is a true everblooming Crimson Rambler. There has been a widespread demand for a Crimson Rambler that would bloom more than once in a season. This is a climbing form of the Baby Rambler, embracing all its good qualities.

Crimson Rambler—The well-known rose, of which there have probably been more planted than any one-half dozen other varieties put together. Strong grower, flowers in panicles of 30 to 40 blooms, color bright vivid crimson.

Dorothy Perkins—See WICHURAIANA ROSES.

Flower of Fairfield—Said to be an everblooming Crimson Rambler. Color deep crimson in large clusters.

Philadelphia Rambler—It differs from the Crimson Rambler in two important particulars. First, the color is brighter, deeper and more intense. Second, the flowers are perfectly double to the center. It is a strong, healthy grower, free and abundant bloomer.

Tausendschön or Thousand Beauties—Flowers when opening are a delicate shade of pink, changing to rosy-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variation in coloring. A beautiful rose. You want to plant a few of them.

White Rambler (Thalia)—In habit of growth, foliage, manner of blooming and shape of flower this is identical with C. Rambler, differing only in color, which in Thalia is a pure, clear white.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia)—A new, hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters; very sweet scented. Color a clear yellow.

White Dorothy Perkins—See WICHURAIANA ROSES.

PRAIRIE ROSES - Rosa Setigera

This class is perfectly hardy and requires no protection. Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong plants	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
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Baltimore Belle—Nearly white with a faint blush.

Queen of the Prairie—Large clusters of red flowers.

WICHURAIANA ROSES

This class of roses is admirable for covering trellises, walls, fences, trailing over rocky places, slopes, etc. Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong plants	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
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Alberic Barbier—Creamy-white with canary-yellow center; buds orange-yellow. The flowers are semi-double in immense clusters. A very fine variety.

Dorothy Perkins—A splendid, new climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are double, of good size and borne in clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; color a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading.

Evergreen Gem—Yellow in bud opening to almost white and perfectly double; early flowering.

Lady Gay—Cherry pink, fading to soft white. The flowers in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches.

Red Dorothy Perkins, or Excelsa (Walsh, 1909). (W).—It is a good deal to claim for a Rose, but we are within bounds when we describe Excelsa as a brilliant Crimson Rambler flower on glossy, varnished WICHURAIANA foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The finest of all Crimson Ramblers.
3-in. pots, ready April 15..... Each 40 cts.

Manda's Triumph—Large clusters of double white flowers; sweetly scented.

South Orange Perfection—Soft pink or blush, changing to white.

White Dorothy Perkins—Identical with that favorite rose, Dorothy Perkins, excepting that it is white. It has no rival as a white climber. You should try it.

WICHURAIANA—Strong grower in any soil. Flowers single, pure white, in great profusion during the month of July.

NOISETTE ROSES - Rosa Noisettiana

Strong plants Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

Climbing American Beauty (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1911). (H. N.)—A seedling from American Beauty with WICHURAIANA and Tea blood in its veins. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage, and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer.
1-year old, field-grown plants..... Each \$1.00
3-in. pots, ready April 15..... Each .50

Mary Washington—Flowers pure white, perfectly double, sweet and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all summer. Vigorous grower.

William Allen Richardson—Very deep orange-yellow; medium size, but extremely showy and distinct; very attractive.

MOSS ROSES - Rosa Mucosa Bifera

This class has always been a favorite in old gardens. There is nothing prettier than the Moss rose when in bud and the delicious fragrance. Perfectly hardy.

Strong plants Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00

Henri Martin—Large full flower, deep red; well mossed; fragrant.

Madame Louis Levecque—This is a grand new Moss rose; large, full, delicate flesh, deeper in the center; fragrant; splendid; well mossed. Resembles Captain Christy in color.

Mousseline—Pure white flower; buds heavy and beautifully mossed.

ROSA RUGOSA

This class of roses is especially adapted to hedges, or for shrubbery collections, the splendid foliage, the flowers and later the seed pods, makes this class one that should be more largely used in landscape work.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong plants \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Blanc de Coubert—Pure paper-white, semi double; very good.

Belle Poitevine—Deep rosy-pink with purplish cast, good buds.

Conrad F. Meyer—Large double flowers, clear silvery pink, extra fine.

Rugosa Alba—Single pure white.

Rugosa Rubra—Single deep rosy-carmine.

AUSTRALIAN ROSE - Rosa Lutea

Strong plants Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00

Persian Yellow—Deep golden-yellow; an old favorite, blooms once a year.

SWEET BRIARS, HYBRIDS - Rosa Rubiginosa Hybrida

Price Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00

Anne of Gerstein—Color rich crimson.

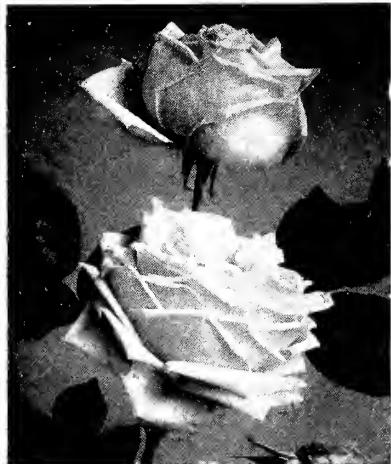
Brenda—Peach, bright yellow anthers; fine.

English Sweet Briar—The old time Briar rose of the English gardens.

TREE ROSES

The Tree Rose is grafted on hardy stems four to five feet high and thus form tree shapes. When in bloom they are very handsome. We offer an assortment of white, pink, scarlet and crimson varieties. As these trees are imported annually, we can only make spring deliveries.

Price Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$9.00



White La France



Grus an Teplitz



President Taft.



Pink Maman Cochet



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

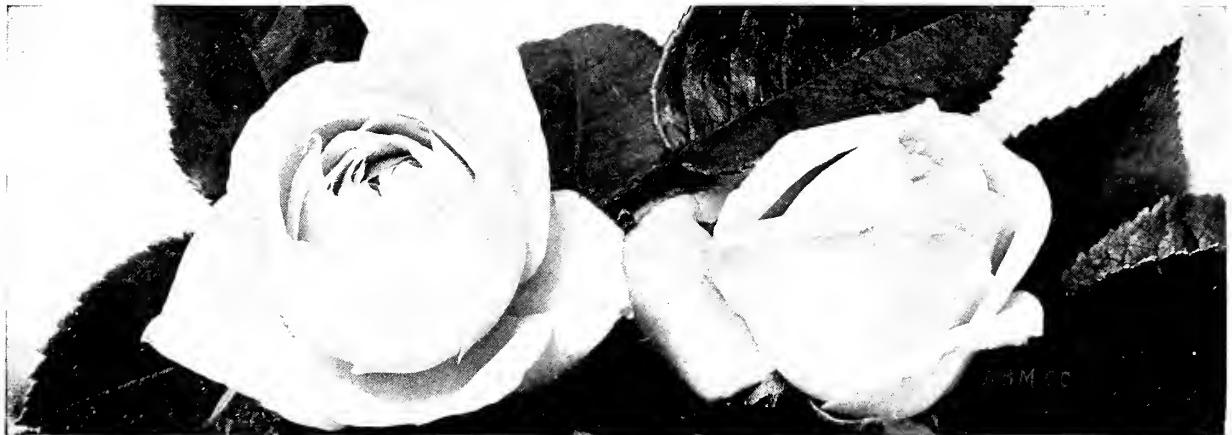


White Maman Cochet



Etoile de France

Collection No. 32-C.—Weber's Special Everblooming Rose Collection. One each of the above seven varieties, in nice strong plants from 3-inch pots, ready for shipment about April 20th, for \$1.20.



Frau Karl Druschki



Conrad Ferdinand Meyer



Ulrich Brunner



J. B. Clark



General Jacqueminot

Collection No. 33-C.—One each of above five varieties, in strong dormant plants, for \$1.50. All fine, hardy, good blooming sorts.

Select Hardy Perennials

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make Perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good soil for a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to water beds during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the raking of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring, beyond this, little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and replanting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

The following list has been made with special pains as to worthy varieties, large range of colors and different styles of growth.

We shall endeavor to add yearly to our list any varieties that we think worthy and discard such as we think undesirable.

For such of our customers, who are not acquainted with the different varieties, we offer the following "Special Collections" all good strong plants, which will keep the garden gay with flowers from early spring to late in the fall.

WEBER'S SPECIAL PERENNIAL COLLECTIONS.

12 distinct species, our selection for.....	\$1.50
25 " " " "	2.75
50 " " " "	5.00
100 distinct species and varieties, our selection for.....	9.00

General Descriptive List of Hardy Perennial Plants

NOTE—All orders for Perennial plants will be shipped at the proper time for planting, unless instructed to the contrary. You will do far better to let the Nurseryman decide as to the best time to plant. We will, however, comply with your wishes, regarding shipment, as far as possible and where stock is ready.

ACANTHUS - Bear's Breech

Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing their 3 feet high spikes of curious flowers during August and September.

A. *Mollis Latifolius*—Deeply toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color. Each.....\$0.25 Per 3.....\$0.65

ACHILLAE - Milfoil or Yarrow

A. *Filipendula* (*Nobile Yarrow*)—A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs in July; height 2 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. *Millefolium Roseum* (*Rose-Flowered Yarrow*)—Rosy-iliac flowers, from June to August. Grows 18 in. high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. *Ptarmica Fl. Pl.* ("The Pearl")—Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, purest white. As a summer cut bloom it is a great acquisition. Grows 24 in. high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. *Ptarmica fl. pl.* ("Boule de Neige")—"Ball of Snow")—Flower and habit same as "The Pearl," excepting that the flowers are more perfect, with fuller centers, which makes it appear purer in color. Grows 18 to 24 inches high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ACONITUM - Monkshood

A. *Napellus*—Large, dark-blue flowers; August and September. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

A. *Napellus Albus*—A fine white-flowering form, August to September. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

A. *Lycocotonum*—A free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ACTAEA - Baneberry

Desirable native plants, with showy, dense spikes of white flowers, about 2 feet high, produced in masses in June, followed with handsome clusters of berries.

A. *Spicata alba*. Pure white berries on red stems.

A. *Spicata rubra*. Bright scarlet berries in long, dense spikes. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ADONIS - Bird's Eye

A. *Vernalis*—Bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in early spring. Grows 12 in. high. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

AEGOPODIUM - Bishop's Weed

A. *Podagraria Variegata*—A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. Grows 1 ft. high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

AGROSTEMMA - Rose Campion

A. *Coronaria*—Bright crimson flowers on stems 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ALSTROMERIA - Chilian Lily

A. *Chilensis*—A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 ft. high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from July to September. Requires protection in exposed situations. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ALYSSUM

A. *Saxatile Compactum Fl. Pl.* (*Double Gold Tuft*)—An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Double; 1 ft. high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ANCHUSA - Sea Bugloss

A. *Italica* ("Dropmore Variety")—A great improvement on the common form; grows 5 to 6 feet high, with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ANEMONE - Windflower

A. *Pennsylvanica* (*Pennsylvania Windflower*)—The prettiest of our native windflowers, producing its large white flowers, which are slightly tinged with rose on the reverse side, in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade; 12 to 15 inches high. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ANEMONE JAPONICA - Japanese Windflower

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. They begin blooming early in August and continue until cut down by frost. Excellent for cutting lasting many days in good condition. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and are perfectly hardy if given several inches of mulch during the winter. They can be used in solid beds or borders or in clumps through the hardy border.

A. *Japonica Rubra*—Beautiful rosy-red, stamens bright yellow.

A. *Japonica Alba*—Large, snowy-white, very choice.

A. *Queen Charlotte*—Very large semi-double flowers of La France pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.

A. *Whirlwind*—Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

NEW VARIETIES OF JAPANESE ANEMONES

Alice—An introduction by the raiser of the popular variety Queen Charlotte. The plant is of robust habit; the flowers, when first opening, have the form of a rose; as they expand the silvery-rose, shell-like petals become suffused with a fresh carmine, which, together with the yellow stamens, make it distinct from all others.

Kriemhilde—Semi-double flowers 4 inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely-set petals of a lovely rose-pink and borne on stout, stiff stalks. Charming and distinct.

Loreley—A neat, cup-shaped, semi-double flower about 3 inches across, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink, borne on good, stiff stems, and exceptionally free flowering.

Price of the above, each 25 cents, or the set of 3 for 65 cents.

ANTHEMIS - Marguerite

The hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials. In bloom all summer.

A. Tinctoria—Of dense, bushy habit, with large golden-yellow flowers. Grows about 15 to 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ANTHERICUM

A. Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily)—A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers during May and June. 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.12 Per 10.....\$1.00

A. Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily)—A beautiful plant, 2 feet high, with narrow grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant lily-like flowers in May and June.
Each.....\$0.12 Per 10.....\$1.00

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any ordinary garden soil. The varieties offered are a selection of the best kinds; 2 feet high.

A. Canadensis (Common American Columbine)—The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Chrysanthra Alba—A pretty white flowered form.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Coerulea—This is the true blue form of "Rocky Mountain Columbine," one of the handsomest of the family.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Chrysanthra—The beautiful golden-spurred "Columbine." Flowers golden yellow; blooms in the early spring.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Nivea Grandiflora—A beautiful large pure white.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARABIS - Rock Cress

A. Alpina—Desirable early spring flowering plant, adapted to the rock garden and border; forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers early in the season; 6 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Alpina Fl. Pl.—A distinct and pretty double-flowering form.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARENARIA - Sand-Wort

Close growing evergreen plants, desirable for rock work.

A. Montana—Large, white flowers, produced very freely, in early spring; 6 to 8 inches high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ARMERIA - Thrift

Dwarf plants; succeed in any soil; flowers in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. In bloom off and on from early spring until late fall. Fine for rockery or borders; 9 inches high.

A. Maritima Splendens—Bright, rosy pink.
A. Maritima Alba—A pretty white.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARTEMESIA

Fine for the border or among shrubbery, foliage ornamental, can be used for carpet or ribbon bedding; permits of cutting back.

A. Abrotannum (Old Man)—Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet high.

A. Stellariana (Old Woman)—Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly Weed

A. Tuberosa—Very showy, producing from July to September; close, compact umbels of brilliant orange colored flowers; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASTERS - Hardy Alpine

Fine for the rockery or hardy border; large, showy flowers in May and June.

A. Alpinus—A fine blue, very free flowering; 6 to 10 inches high.

A. Alpinus Albus—Pure white, 6 to 10 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASTERS - Hardy

Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties, only the weedy sorts being eliminated.

NEW HARDY ASTERS

A. Amethystinus—Lovely amethyst-blue flowers; 3 feet.

A. Laevis—Lavender blue; 4 feet.

A. Mrs. F. W. Raynor—Light reddish violet; 4 feet.

A. Novae Angliae—Bright violet purple; 4 feet.

A. Novae Angliae Rosea—Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.

A. Ptarmicoides Major—Distinct, pure white, fine for cutting.

A. Tartaricas—Distinct; bluish violet; 6 feet.

A. White Queen—Large white; very free; 4 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASTILBE

A. Davidii—An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ASTILBE ARENDSSI

A new type. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

A. Ceres—Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery-sheen.

A. Salmon Queen. Graceful panicles of a beautiful salmon-pink.

A. White Plumed—Dense pyramidal plumes of silvery white flowers.

Each, 50 cents; 1 each of the above three varieties \$1.35.

BAMBUSA - Bamboo

Fine for single specimens or in clumps and for sub-tropical gardening, or with ornamental grasses. They are also valuable for aquatic gardening.

B. Aurea—A distinct and beautiful species; yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high.
Each.....\$1.00

B. Metake—A handsome evergreen species; large, deep green foliage; grows 6 to 10 feet high.
Each.....\$1.00

BAPTISIA - False Indigo

B. Australis—A strong growing plant, suitable either for the border or wild garden. Foliage dark green, deeply cut and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

B. Tinctoria—Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

BELLIS PERENNIS - English Daisy

Flowers double, white and pink.
Each.....\$0.10 Six for.....\$0.50

BOCCONIA - Plume Poppy

B. Cordata—A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and flower; adapted for planting in shrubby borders, centers of beds and in bold groups. Flowers in terminal panicles; of a creamy white color, during July and August; 6 to 8 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennials, with large single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its hundred of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

B. Latisquama—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

B. Asteroides—Pure white, very effective; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CALLIRHOE - Poppy Mallow

C. involucrata—An elegant trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright crimson, with white centers, produced all summer.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CALTHA - Marsh Marigold

C. palustris—Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25
C. palustris fl. pl.—Double flowering.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

CAMPANULA - Bell Flower

The Bell Flowers, are among the most important of the hardy plants, combining a wide range of habit and color with perfect hardiness.

C. Grosseskii—One of the prettiest of the Canterbury Bells, of erect habit, with dark blue flowers; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Persicifolia (Peach Bells)—Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July; 2 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Persicifolia Alba—Identical with the above, but with single white flowers; very pretty and free flowering; 18 to 24 inches.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bell Flower)—The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, and an attractive plant for herbaceous border, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet high, crowded with large, salver-like blue flowers.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

C. Medium (Canterbury Bells)—Plants grown from the very best strain of seed; in mixed colors only. 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Carpatica—A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall. Strong plantsEach \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00

CENTAUREA - Hardheads or Knapweed

Of easy culture, delight in open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, make a fine display in the border, or for cutting.

C. Macrocephala—Very large thistle-like golden yellow flowers, useful for cutting and showy in the border. July and August.

C. Montana Alba (Perennial Corn Flower)—Grows 2 feet high, bearing large white flowers from July to September.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CERASTIUM - Snow in Summer

C. Tomentosum—A desirable, low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery or for covering graves or steep banks; can also be used for carpet bedding.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Moonpenny Daisy

C. Maximum "Triumph"—A free-growing plant, not exceeding 3 feet in height; in bloom from early July until October. Flowers Daisy-like, 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden center; of great substance; will last a week or more when cut.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Burbank's Shasta Daisy "Alaska"—An improvement on the original, very free flowering, blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure white.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Hardy Pompone

This class of beautiful plants is now so universally popular for out-door bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high.

Baby—A miniature flower; color lemon-yellow.

Cerise Queen—Cerise pink.

Eagle de Or—Fine golden yellow.

Golden Queen—A fine yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued.

Golden Fleece—Clear yellow.
Julia Lagravere—Rich garnet.
Princess of Wales—A fine white.
President—Rich purplish crimson.
Queen of Bulgaria—Rich rose-crimson.
Soeur Melanie—Pure white.
Strathmeath—Rosy pink.
Victor—Rosy crimson.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Old-Fashioned Large-Flowering

Of late years there has been a demand for the large-flowering old-fashioned varieties of Chrysanthemums, that were at one time found in every garden.

We have secured a limited stock of the following varieties.

C. Autumn Glow. Rose-crimson.
C. Indian—Indian-red.
C. Golden Queen—Yellow.
C. Old Homestead—Pink.
C. Victory—White.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - English Collection

For a number of years we have been trying to get a set of this beautiful fall blooming plant that would produce larger individual flowers than the Pompons and come to blooming earlier in the season. The following are all fine varieties.

C. Bride of Keston—Deep pink.
C. Estolb Yellow—A fine yellow.
C. Goaches Crimson—Bronzy-crimson, outer petals shading to yellow.
C. La Parisiene—A fine white.
C. R. Pemberton—Bronzy-yellow.
C. Vivian Prince—Yellow.
Each, 20 cents; the "Collection" of six varieties, 1 each for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS - Shrubby

C. Recta—A fine variety, growth erect, with handsome, pure white flowers in large, showy clusters; June and July: 2 to 3 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

C. Davidiana—A most desirable variety; fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September. Fragrant. 2 to 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CONVALLARIA - Lily of the Valley

A lovely little hardy perennial widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and their delightful fragrance.

Strong clumps.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.25

COREOPSIS

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora—This handsome variety is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until cut down by severe freezing weather. It is continually one mass of golden-yellow. It is easily grown, is perfectly hardy and succeeds in almost any position, and after once planted takes care of itself. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes; 18 inches high.

1 year old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, each, 25 cents; per 10, \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM - Hardy Larkspur

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed.

D. Chinense—A very pretty and effective variety, with large, open panicles of handsome flowers, varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white; should be in every collection; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Chinense Album—A pure white form of above.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Formosum—Probably the best known and most popular of the Larkspurs, producing long spikes of deep blue flowers, with white eye; one of the best; 3 to 4 feet high.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

D. Belladonna—Cannot be recommended too highly on account of its large, lovely sky-blue flowers, which are heightened in richness by a distinct silvery sheen; remarkable free-flowering; beginning in May, it continues a mass of bloom until late in fall; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

DELPHINIUM—Continued.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids—One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids, consisting of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Sulphureum—An attractive species and entirely distinct; strong, branching habit, forming a pyramidal bush composed of stiff, wiry stems covered with pure sulphur-yellow flowers about an inch in diameter; 3 to 4 feet high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

DIANTHUS

D. Barbatus Single Mixed (Sweet William)—Too well known to require description. Grown from choice strain, mixed colors; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Double Giant Mixed—A fine strain of this popular flower.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

Named Varieties—Holborn Glory, Single Violet, Single Red, Single Crimson.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

A very showy border perennial, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

D. Fraxinella—Showy, rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins; 18 to 24 inches high.

D. Alba—Pure white; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA

D. Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)—Adapted for out-door planting, doing splendidly in semi-shaded position or for forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DIGITALIS - Foxglove

D. Gloxiniaeiflora—The old fashioned Foxgloves are always pretty. We can supply them in the following shades. White, Purple, Lilac, Rose. Grow 3 to 5 ft. high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Grandiflora—Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DORONICUM - Leopards Bane

D. Excelsum—Large, orange-yellow flowers; very effective, early flowering perennial; height about 18 inches.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

EUPHORBIA - Milk Wort

E. Corollata—A showy plant, in bloom from June to August. Flowers in umbels, pure white, with small green eye; desirable for cutting; 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

EUPATORIUM

E. Coelestinum—A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; begins to flower in July and continues until frost; a most desirable and showy plant, and a color that is always scarce; 18 to 24 inches high.

E. Ageratoides—A useful border plant of strong, free growth, with minute white flowers in dense heads; August and September; 3 to 4 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

FUNKIA - Plantain Lily

F. Coerulea—Blue, broad green leaves; 18 to 24 inches.
F. Subcordata Grandiflora—Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers; borne in large clusters; 12 to 18 inches.

F. Undulata Media Picta—One of the best variegated leaved plants; fine for edgings; lavender flowers; 12 to 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GAILLARDIA

G. Grandiflora—Gaillardias are among the showiest and most effective of hardy perennial plants. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire season. They will thrive in almost any position or in any soil, but respond freely to liberal feeding. Being perfectly hardy, they require absolutely no protection, taking care of themselves. The flowers are large, from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. They are produced on long stems and are

GAILLARDEIA—Continued.

excellent for cutting, and of the most gorgeous colorings. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GERANIUM - Crane's Bill

G. Sanguineum—A desirable plant either for the rockery or border, with pretty cut foliage, forming a compact bush with bright crimson-purple flowers, and continues in bloom from early in the summer until late in the autumn; 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GEUM

G. Coccineum—A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers during most of the summer and fall months; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

G. Paniculata—A beautiful, old-fashioned plant. It forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute pure white, gauze-like flowers. Valuable for cutting. August and September.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

G. Paniculata fl. pl.—A new double flowering variety of the above.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

GRASSES - Hardy Ornamental

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

Arundo Donax—Will grow from 15 to 20 feet in this climate; must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in fall. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

Arundo Donax Variegata—A beautiful variegated form of the above. Foliage creamy white and green, growing 6 to 8 feet high.
Each.....\$0.35

Elymus Glacialis (Blue Lyme Grass)—A handsome grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts. Grows about 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

Erianthus Ravennae—Grows from 8 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Gracilissima Univittata—Of compact habit, with very narrow foliage, of a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib; 4 to 6 feet high.
Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—A very graceful, tall variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes.
Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn; 4 to 6 ft. high.
Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue)—A pretty dwarf tufted grass, with glaucous foliage.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

Gynium Argenteum (Pampas Grass)—One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground if protected.
Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garter)—Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds; 18 to 24 inches high.
Clumps.....Each 15c and 25c

HARDY FERNS

In almost every garden suitable positions can be found for a few Hardy Ferns. They do best in shady or semi-shady positions, in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Ground should be enriched with a liberal quantity of leaf-mold, peat or other like material.
Pot-grown plants.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00



Alberic Barbier



Crimson Rambler



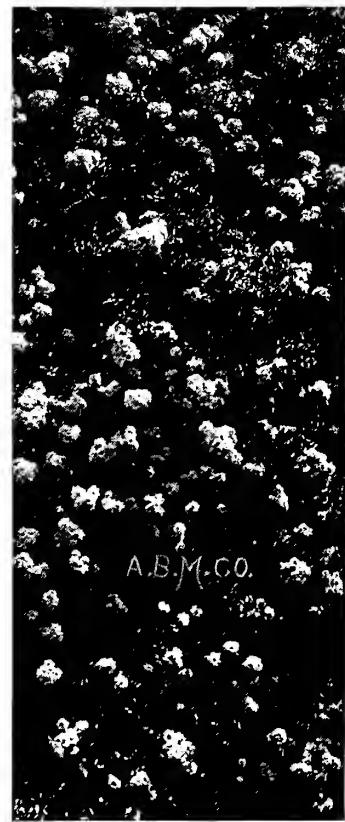
White Dorothy Perkins



Climbing American Beauty.

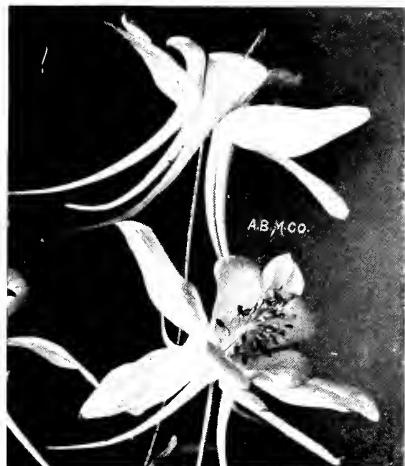


Tausendschoen—Thousand Beauties



Pink Dorothy Perkins

Collection No. 34-C.—One each of the above six varieties of hardy climbing Roses for \$2.25. This includes the New Climbing American Beauty.



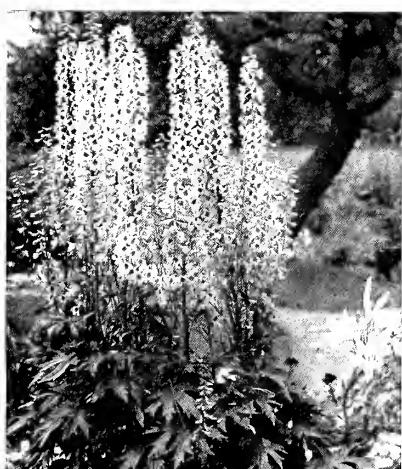
Aquilegia—Columbine



Campanula Carpatica—
Bell Flower or Harebell



Coreopsis—Tickseed



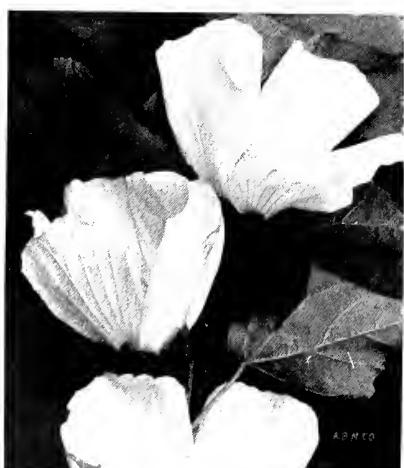
Delphinium—Larkspur



Digitalis—Foxglove



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower



Hibiscus—Rose Mallow



Papaver Orientalis—Oriental Poppy



Platycodon grandiflora—Bellflower

Collection No. 35-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for \$1.25.

HARDY FERNS—Continued.

*Denotes varieties that require shade.
**Denotes varieties that succeed in half-shady places.
. Aspidium Goldianum (Shield Fern)—24 to 36 in.
**Asplenium Felix-Foemina Victorine (Queen of Lady Ferns)—12 to 15 inches.
**Asplenium Felix-Foemina Multifidum—12 to 15 inches.
**Asplenium Felix Foemina Setigerum—15 to 18 inches.
**Lastrea Felix-mas (Male Fern)—15 to 28 in.
**Lastrea Dilatata—18 to 24 inches.
**Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern)—24 to 36 inches.
**Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)—24 to 36 inches.
**Polystichum Braunii—15 to 18 inches.
**Polystichum Setosum—12 inches.
Polystichum Lobatum—15 to 18 inches.

HELIANTHUS - Hardy Sunflowers

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes as cut flowers during the summer.

H. Maximilliana—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Davidiana—Lemon-yellow, single flowers about 3 inches in diameter; narrow petals, very distinct; 8 to 10 feet August.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Soleil d'Or—Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Orgyalis—A tall variety, with medium-sized, single golden yellow flowers during September; 6 ft.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HELENIUM - Sneeze-Wort

H. Autumnale Superbum—Grows from 5 to 6 ft. high, with broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers during late summer.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Riverton Gem—Covered from August to October with brilliant old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta flowers, changing as they mature to a wallflower red; 2½ to 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

H. Riverton Beauty—Flowers rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. Strong vigorous grower; 3 to 4 feet.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

H. Pumilum Magnificum—A useful summer and fall-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with its golden yellow blossoms.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HELIOPSIS - Orange Sunflower

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower early in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

H. Pitcherianus—A desirable, hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HEMEROCALLIS - Day Lily

H. Fulva (Yellow Day Lily)—A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large, fragrant, yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion. The plants grow about 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Fulva fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily)—A double flowering form of the Orange Lily, and a most desirable herbaceous plant, that deserves being planted very largely; large orange-colored flowers shaded copper; bloom the greater part of summer; 30 to 36 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Aurantiaca Major—One of the finest flowers, fully 6 inches in diameter, color a rich Indian-yellow throughout; in bloom from the end of June to the close of July; height 2 feet; requires protection in winter.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

H. Dumortieri—Very dwarf, rarely exceeding 20 inches in height, beginning to flower the first of June, continuing throughout the month. In color a rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronzy-yellow.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HEUCHERA - Alum Root

Desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and bearing during July and August, loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion. Fine for the rockery or border and of great value for cutting.

H. Sanguinea—Bright coral red.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HESPERUS - Sweet Rocket

H. Matronalis—A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HIBISCUS - Mallow

A desirable border plant, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

H. Moschuetos ("Crimson" Eye)—Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvet crimson in the center; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Moschuetos (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

NEW MALLOW MARVELS

This remarkable plant was introduced a few years ago and has been widely sold throughout the United States, giving the best of satisfaction. The individual flowers are very large, often ten inches across. Plants begin to bloom about mid-summer and continue for a long time.

We have a nice stock of Crimson, Red, Pink and White shades in mixed colors.
Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

HOLLYHOCKS - Superb Double

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer extra strong one-year-old clumps that are certain to produce grand spikes of flowers this season.

Double—White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Maroon and Red.
Grow 5 to 6 feet high.
Each Per 10
Named colors \$0.20 \$1.75
Double mixed15 1.25
Single mixed15 1.25
Allegheny double-fringed mixed15 1.25

IBERIS - Candytuft

I. Semperflorens—Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May; 8 to 10 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

INCARVILLEA - Hardy Gloxinia

I. Delavayi—Of recent introductions this is one of the choicest. It produces large Gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

IRIS GERMANICA - Fleur de Lis

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers. We have a fine list of varieties. Grow about 2 to 2½ feet high, unless otherwise mentioned.

- I. Aurea**—Clear golden yellow; fine.
- I. Bougere**—Lilac and velvety purple; distinct; 18 inches.
- I. Blue Boy**—Standards and falls a beautiful lavender-blue.
- I. Celeste**—Delicate light lavender blue.
- I. Florentina**—White, tinged with blue and yellow. 24 inches.
- I. Florentina Alba**—Very free-flowering white.
- I. Edith**—Standards light plumbago-blue; falls purple.
- I. Gazelle**—White, frilled rich mauve.
- I. Honorable**—Standards golden-yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

- I. **Hector**—Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
 I. **Jordan**—Both standards and falls, light mauve.
 I. **Johan de Witt**—Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple.
 I. **L'Avenir**—Lavender, a beautiful shade.
 I. **Liabaud**—Yellow and maroon; fine.
 I. **Madam Chereau**—Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulated edge.
 I. **Maori King**—Standards golden-yellow; lower petals chocolate, veined white and edged yellow.
 Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25
 I. **Mrs. H. Darwin**—Standards white, falls reticulated violet.
 I. **Mrs. Noubronner**—The finest golden-yellow.
 Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25
 I. **Pallida Dalmatica**—One of the finest of the type, strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing.
 Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25
 I. **Parisiensis**—Large, showy, deep purple, delicately penciled white.
 I. **Pumila**—Dwarf, bluish purple; first to flower; 3 to 6 inches. April and May; fine for borders.
 I. **Sampson**—Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.
 I. **Shakespeare**—Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmine violet.
 I. **Spectabilis**—Light and deep violet-purple.
 Price—Any of the above, except otherwise noted, each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

IRIS KAEMPFERI - Japanese Iris

These magnificent Irises are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are destined to become more popular every season. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue in bloom for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings and markings. While the Iris succeeds in almost any soil, and under any conditions, they delight in a rich, deep, wet position, and should be abundantly supplied with manure and water. Grow about 30 to 36 inches high.

SIX-PETALLED VARIETIES

- No.
 5—**Koki-no-iyo**—Rich royal-purple with white veinings.
 10—**Shiga-no-ura-nami**—Violet purple, veined white.
 25—**Senjo-no-hora**—One of the most beautiful mottled varieties, six large petals, evenly variegated throughout with white and deep purple, which is so intense as to give the flower a dark crimson reflex.
 29—**Rish-no-tomi**—Silvery white veined and dotted violet-blue.
 35—**Shishi-odori**—Six large petals, upon first opening a rich velvety-purple, changing to deep purple as the flowers mature; golden yellow center.
 36—**Kumo-ubi**—Pure light violet with golden center.
 47—**Rejo-no-toma**—Light violet with white halo and veinings.
 53—**Samidare**—Silvery white, veined rich ultramarine blue.
 60—**Kagaribi**—Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine-blue in such a manner as appear lace-like.
 72—**Uji-no-hotaru**—Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.
 74—**Renkaku**—White, densely spotted violet-blue.
 87—**Kabata**—Plumbago-blue, shading to almost pure white.
 94—**Komochi-guna**—Rich, velvety pansy-violet.
 105—**Nagano**—Rich violet-purple, shaded with blue.
 107—**Tokyo**—A splendid pure white.
 108—**Shimosa**—White ground, minutely and densely spotted throughout with bright violet-purple.
 Any of the above at 25 cents each, 10 for \$2.25. The set of 16 varieties for \$3.20.

THREE-PETALLED VARIETIES

- No.
 14—**Shishi-kari**—Light ground color, veined and mottled with dark violet-purple.
 15—**Gekka-no-nami**—A very early pure white.
 17—**Oyodo**—Three large petals, rich, royal-purple, shading deeper towards the base; the finest single dark colored variety.

THREE-PETALLED VARIETIES—Continued.

- 55—**Shuchiukwa**—Crimson-purple with white veins.
 73—**Shirataki**—Silvery-white, border of petals suffused with light parma-violet.
 85—**Ojochin**—Light violet-purple, the larger veins white.
 97—**Shiro-fungen**—Light ground, suffused with bluish-violet.
 106—**Sakata**. Lavender blue with deeper veinings, standards and minor petals ageratum-blue.
 Any of the above at 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.25. The set of 8 varieties for \$1.75.

- I. **Cristata**—A dainty native species 3 inches high, rich amethyst blue; May.
 Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.85

- I. **Siberica**—Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

- I. **Siberica Alba**—White, veined pale-lilac.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

- I. **Siberica Snow Queen**—A new variety, possessing all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is an ivory white.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LATHYRUS - Perennial Pea

- L. **Latifolius**—The hardy climbing Pea. We have these in the following colors: Red, Pink, White.
 Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

LAVANDULA - Lavender

- L. **Vera**—This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LIATRIS - Blazing Star

- L. **Pycnostachya** (Kansas Gay Feather)—Spikes of light rosy-purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet.

- L. **Spicata**—Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LILIUM - Lily

- A few Lilliums should be scattered through all herbaceous borders. Most of the varieties offered can be planted in the early spring, excepting such as noted in the description.

- Lilies do best in the hardy border where they get the benefit of the shade from the surrounding plants.

- L. **Auratum**—Flowers very large, delicate ivory white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lilies.
 Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

- L. **Candidum**—The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. One of the hardest. Should be planted in early fall.
 Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.80

- L. **Melpomene**—Flowers large and abundant; rich blood-crimson, heavily spotted.
 Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

- L. **Tigrinum fl. pl.** (Double Tiger Lily)—Orange-scarlet, with dark spots.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

- L. **Speciosum Album**—White, shaded with slight rose tint on the ends of the petals.
 Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

- L. **Speciosum Rubrum**—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots.
 Each.....\$0.18 Per 10.....\$1.60

LOBELIA

- Handsome border plants, preferring a moist deep loam.

- L. **Cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower)—Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes; 12 to 24 inches long.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

- L. **Queen Victoria**—Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich, bronzy foliage; requires protection in winter.
 Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$1.25

LUPINUS - Lupine

- L. **Polphyllus**—An effective plant producing large spikes of blue flowers. Blooms the latter part of May and early June; grows about 3 feet high. Plant in well drained garden soil and water during dry weather, but only late in the afternoon.
 Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LYCHNIS - Campion

L. Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. (Jerusalem Cross)—A fine perennial, producing immense heads of vermillion scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy many of the brightest Geraniums. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants; 2 to 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

L. Chalcedonica—A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Chalcedonica Alba—A white flowered form of L. Chal. fl. pl.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Vespertina (Double White)—Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce; 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

L. Viscaria (Double Red) (Ragged Robin)—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep-red flowers of a most exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection from a month to six weeks; 12 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LYSIMACHIA

L. Clethroides (Loose-Strife)—A fine, hardy variety, growing about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-wort)—Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet.
Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.85 Per 100.....\$7.50

MERTENIA - Blue Bells

M. Virginica—An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

MONARDA - Bergamot

M. Didyma—Flowers bright scarlet, produced in spikes; July and August; 2 to 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ENOOTHERA - Evening Primrose

O. Speciosa—A rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 inches across, blooming the entire summer; 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PAEONIAS - Herbaceous

Are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil. We offer a splendid assortment.
Price, unless noted.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00

Agida—Rich, dark, glowing red; double.

Alba Plena—Fine double white.

Alexander Dumas—Very large rounded flowers of coral pink, center suffused salmon. Very free and showy.
Each.....\$0.35 Per 10.....\$3.00

Canariensis—Flesh white, with rich canary center.
Each.....\$0.35 Per 10.....\$3.00

Duchess de Orleans. Large and compact flower, guard petals closely overlapping center. Rosy lake, with incurving salmon center. Late.

Duke of Wellington—Large, creamy white.

Dorchester—Pink, very late, dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, color a beautiful shade of pink.
Each.....\$0.50 Per 10.....\$4.50

Festiva Alba—One of the best ordinary whites.

Festiva Maxima—About the largest and most popular Peonias of them all. Flowers built high on long stiff stems; pure white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine.
Each.....\$0.35 Per 10.....\$3.00

Humei—Bright, deep rose; vigorous grower; a very fine late bloomer.

Jules Calot—Bright pink, fading to flesh.

Louis Van Houtte—Brilliant red.

L'Eclatant—Broad full flower, purplish crimson; very fine.

Lady Bramwell—Silvery rose.

Madam Breon—Outer petals flesh, enter lemon; sometimes carmine tipped, when first open, changing to pure white.

Officinalis Rubra Fl. Pl.—Rich deep crimson, very early; one of the best dark colored varieties.

PAEONIES—Continued.

Prine de Galles. Carmine-rose.

Rosea Plenissima Superba—Bright crimson, very double, full centered and massive.

Triumph du Nord—Very double, violaceous pink. Long stems.

PAPAVER - Poppy

P. Orientale (Oriental Poppy)—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

P. Goliath—Flery-scarlet.

P. Priness Louise—Salmon-pink.

P. Mrs. Perry—Salmon-rose.

P. Silberblick—Bright salmon-red, with white spots.

P. Trilby—Brilliant red.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

P. Barbatus Torreyii—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Digitalis—Large spikes of long purple white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Grandiflorum—Large, bright purplish-blue flowers, produced very freely during the spring months, on stems 2 to 2½ feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PHLOX PANICULATA - Hardy

The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to advantage either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Range in height from 1 to 3 feet.

Price unless noted: Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

Albion (Medium)—Very large panicles of pure white flowers with a faint aniline-red eye.

Aglae Adamson (Medium)—Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.

Antonin Mercie (Medium)—Light ground color, upper half of petal deeply suffused bluish-lilac; large, white halo.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

B. Comte—Brilliant rich French-purple.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Beranger (Dwarf)—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink, distinct amaranth-red eye.

Bridesmaid (Tall)—White, with large crimson center.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Champs Elyses (Medium)—A very bright rosy magenta of an effective shade.

Coquelicot (Dwarf)—A fine pure scarlet, with crimson-red eye.

Caran d'Ache (Medium)—Geranium-red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.

De Mirabel (Medium)—White, suffused with bright rosy-scarlet, red eye.

Elizabeth Campbell (Dwarf)—Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye, an entirely new and much wanted shade in Phlox.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

Eugene Danzenviller (Tall)—Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white center.

Eclaireur (Medium)—Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo; an excellent variety.

Fruhlicht (Dwarf)—Bright salmon-pink, with white shadings.

George A. Strohlein (Medium)—Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye; does not bleach.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

General Giovanninelli (Dwarf)—Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of each petal, a pure red eye; very effective.

Goliath (Tall)—A giant in growth, in rich soil over 5 feet high; the flowers of good size in bold massive panicles of a rich crimson-carmine, with deeper eye.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

H. O. Wijers (Tall)—Glistening white, with bright crimson-carmine eye.

Henry Murger (Tall)—A beautiful variety; white, crimson-carmine center.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

PHLOX—Continued.

Jeanne D'Arc (Tall)—A good standard late white.
Jules Cambon (Medium)—Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white center.

La Vague (Medium)—Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.
Mme. Paul Dutrie (Tall)—Delicate lilac rose. Flowers are very large and borne in immense panicles.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Mozart (Tall)—Ground color white, suffused salmon; aniline-red eye.

Mrs. Jenkins (Tall)—The best tall early white for massing.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Obergartner Wittig (Medium)—Bright magenta, with crimson carmine eye; large flowers and truss, one of the best.

Professor Virchow. (Medium)—Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Pantheon (Tall)—Bright carmine-rose.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Pacha (Dwarf)—Deep rose-pink, suffused with solferino-red and carmine-purple eye.

R. P. Struthers (Tall)—Rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye, fine.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Sunshine (Dwarf)—Large, aniline-red, with crimson-red eye and light halo.

Selma (Tall)—Large flower, pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

Vesuvius (Medium)—Pure red, with bright purple eye, a dazzling color.

Von Goethe (Medium)—Tyrian-rose, suffused with carmine-lake, and carmine eye.

Von Hochburg (Medium)—An ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Von Lassburg (Medium)—The purest white, flowers larger than any other white.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA**Early Flowering Hardy Phlox**

Miss Lingard—A very fine white variety; begins to flower after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in the very early spring; frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright, lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss or Mountain Pink

A pretty creeping type, with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and invaluable for covering graves or carpeting the ground. Grows about 6 inches high.

P. S. Lilacina—Light lilac.

P. S. Rosea—Bright rose.

P. S. Alba—Pure white.

P. S. Atropurpurea—Purplish-rose.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.00

PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragon Head

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.

P. Virginica—Bright but soft pink; 3 to 4 feet.

P. Alba—Pure white; very fine; 3 to 4 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PINKS - Hardy Garden

Dwarf, hardy pinks, bearing double flowers of rich colors, decided improvements on the old sorts; 6 to 9 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Comet—Bright rosy-crimson; a fine, large flower.

P. Delicata—Soft, pleasing, delicate rose.

P. Elsie—Bright rose, maroon center.

P. Her Majesty—Large flowers of purest white.

PINKS—Continued.

P. Homer—Rosy-red with dark enter.

P. Juliette—White, laced crimson.

P. Souv. de Salle—Soft rosy-red.

P. White Reserve—A nicely fringed pure white.

PLATYCODON - Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell Flower

P. Grandiflorum—Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Grandiflorum Album—An extremely pretty white variety; blooms from June to October; 1½ to 2 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Mariesii—Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1 ft. high plants.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PLUMBAGO - Lead-Wort

P. Larpentea—Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high, useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

POLYGONUM

P. Compactum—A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PRIMULA - PRIMROSE

P. Cortusoides Seiboldii (Japanese Primrose)—These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson; 8 to 10 inches high.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

P. Veris Superba—A giant-flowered form of the English cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in heavy trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; color bright canary-yellow, with a golden center.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PYRETHRUM

P. Hybridum Fl. Pl.—Too much cannot be said of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. Their main season of blooming is in June; but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an aster, and ranges in color from pure white and yellow and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Ulinosum (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is covered with large white, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

RANUNCULUS - Crow-Foot

R. Repens Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Button)—A pretty double flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup. Grows 2½ feet high and blooms during May and June.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ROSEMARINUS - Rosemary

R. Officinalis—An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection in winter; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

RUDBECKIA - Cone Flower

R. Laciniata—A glorious plant, and one that should find a place in every garden. Without question the best hardy plant introduced in many years. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow cactus dahlia, and as a cut flower for vases, etc., it has no equal.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

R. Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines; forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25



Perennial Phlox.



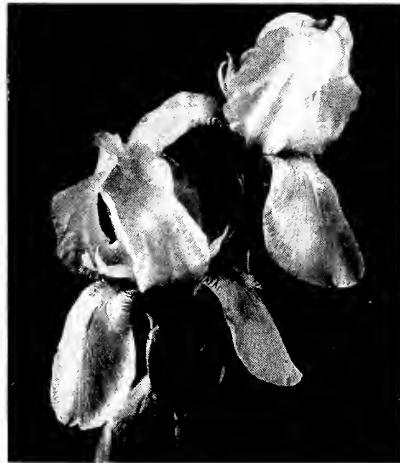
Achillea—The Pearl



Stokesia Cyanea—Stokes Aster



Peony Dorchester



Iris Germanica—German Iris



Peony, Festiva Maxima



Hardy Aster—Michaelmas Daisy



Anemone Japonica
Japanese Wind Flower



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William

Collection No. 36-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for \$1.50.

Collection No. 37-C.—Our Special Paeony Collection, five fine varieties, our selection, for \$1.25.

Collection No. 38-C.—Our Special Phlox Collection, ten plants, one each of 10 varieties for \$1.25.

Collection No. 39-C.—Our Special German Iris Collection, ten plants, one each of 10 varieties, all fine kinds, for \$1.25.



Sedum Spectabilis



**Chrysanthemum leucanthemum—
Shasta Daisy**



Lychnis Chaledonica



Veronica—Speedwell



Tritoma—Flame Flower



Althea Rosea—Hollyhock



Lilium Candidum



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums



Iris Kaempferi—Japan Iris

Collection No. 40-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for \$1.25.

Collection No. 41-C.—Ten Japan Iris in ten fine varieties for \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA—Continued.

R. Newmanii—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cones, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

Salvia - Meadow Sage

S. Azurea—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Argentea—Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 ft.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SEDUM - Stone Crop

The dwarf or creeping varieties are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.

S. Acre (Golden Moss)—Creeping; foliage and flowers bright yellow; 2 to 3 inches high.
Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.80

S. Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone Crop)—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval, light green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SPIRAEA - Goat's Beard

S. Arunus—A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July, long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

S. Filipendula Fl. Pl. (Double-Flowered Drop-Wort)—Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty, fern-like foliage; 1 to 2 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet)—One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

STOKESIA

S. Cyanea—One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. It produces showy aster-like deep lavender-blue flowers, frequently 5 inches across, in clustered heads from early in June until cut down by severe frost in the fall. Grows about 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Cyanea Alba—Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

THALICTRUM - Meadow Rue

Very graceful, pretty flowering plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border.

T. Aquilegifolium Atropurpureum—Elegant, graceful foliage, and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

THALICTRUM—Continued

T. Aquilegifolium Album—Pure white flowers; 3 feet.
T. Aquilegifolium Roseum—A light rose-colored form; 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TRITOMA - Flame Flower or Torch Lily

Splendid summer and fall flowering plants, with stately flower spikes and magnificent, dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known on account of their shape and glowing colors as the "Red-Hot Poker" plant.

T. Pfitzerii—A grand improvement on *Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora*. The spikes, which are produced with considerable more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently 4½ feet high, and with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon rose on the edge; first-class acquisition.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TROLLIUS - Globe Flower

T. Europaeus—A giant buttercup in appearance. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and produces large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 in. in diameter, from May until August.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

V. Minor—An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive.
Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.80 Per 100.....\$7.00

VERONICA - SPEEDWELL

Most desirable hardy plants, the tall-growing sorts being admirably adapted to the border, while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.

V. Incana—Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue flowers; 1 foot high.

V. Longifolia Subsessilis—Should be planted in spring, begins to bloom in mid-July and continues to mid-August, grows about 3 feet high, flowers deep blue. Should be mulched in winter and watered at times during dry weather.

V. Rosea—A most desirable variety; bright rose flowers; 1½ feet high.

V. Spicata Alba—A fine border plant, grows about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of white flowers.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

YUCCA - Adam's Needle

Y. Filamentosa—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions; 6 to 6 feet high.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

No. 60-C

10 Fine Hybrid Perpetual Roses
In fine assortment, our selection, 2-year-old,
for—

\$3.00

No. 61-C

10 Hybrid Tea Roses
From 3-inch pots; 10 varieties, our selection,
ready about April 15th; for—

\$1.50

No. 62-C

10 Hybrid Tea Roses
From 2½ inch pots, 10 varieties, our selec-
tion, ready about April 15th; for—

\$1.00

No. 63-C

Mother's Hardy Garden Collection.
Ten fine Hardy Perennials, no two alike,
flowers from early spring to late in fall.

\$1.25

No. 64-C

Dianthus—Old-Fashioned Sweet Williams.

We offer a fine collection of varieties in all
colors, single and double, 10 plants, for—

\$1.00

No. 65-C

Hollyhocks

We offer a fine collection of double and sin-
gle fringed varieties in 1-year-old plants. 10
plants for—

\$1.50

Tender Bulbs and Tubers

(Spring Planting Only)

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)—A very effective plant for the border or for single specimens and clumps on the lawn. Should be placed in good rich garden soil and should receive plenty of water and fertilizer throughout the summer. Bulbs must be taken up in fall and kept in a dry, warm place.
 Extra size bulbs Each \$0.35 Per 10 \$3.00
 First size bulbs Each .25 Per 10 2.00

CALLA LILIES—A well-known plant that requires no description.
 Each \$0.15

Canna

Strong, dormant roots, assorted varieties	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00

Strong plants, started in pots, ready

May 1st20 1.75 15.00

Alsace—Dainty, medium sized flowers of sulphur-white; 4½ feet.

Ami Pichon—Velvet red; 4 to 4½ feet.

Beaute Pointevine—Bright crimson; 3 to 3½ feet.

Black Prince (Green-leaved)—A tall growing sort with fine, showy flowers of crimson; dark foliage, heavily ribbed and margined chocolate; 4 ft.

Buttercup—Deep buttercup-yellow, almost pure; very effective; 3 ft.

Chas. Henderson—Crimson; 3 to 3½ ft.

Duke of Marlborough—Deep crimson; 4 to 4½ ft.

Express—Foliage wide-spreading and low, 2 to 2½ feet high; literally crowned with massive flat heads of bloom, rich vermilion.

Francis Willard—Dark red, mottled deep red; 3 to 3½ feet.

Florence Vaughan—Yellow, spotted red, 3 to 3½ feet.

Fuerst Bismarck—Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 3½ feet.

Hofgartner Hoppe—Foliage clean dark bronze; flowers tawny red, mottled with crimson and golden throated; 4 to 5 feet.

J. D. Eisele—Bright vermillion scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

King Humbert—In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; 5 feet.

La France—Bronze-leaved, deep red salmon mottled throat; 4 to 4½ feet.

Louisiana (Orchid-Flowering)—Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat markings; 6 feet.

Mme. Crozy—The popular golden edged, bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Mlle. Berat—The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 feet.

Pennsylvania—Five feet; green foliage; flowers extra large; deep red, of solid color; 5 to 6 feet.

Philadelphia—Bright glowing red, rich velvety; 2 to 2½ feet.

President Myer—Handsome bronze and sepia foliage. Flowers large, in wide trusses, cherry-carmine; 4 feet.

Queen Charlotte—Makes a gorgeous display when planted in masses. Color a wide ragged band of yellow, bordering a center of scarlet, suffused carmine; 3½ feet.

Rubin—The ruby carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and

glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Richard Wallace—As a good, free-flowering yellow Canna of vigorous growth we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow, with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4½ feet.

Rose Unique—Rose; 3½ to 4 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy—Intense crimson-scarlet with a broad golden-yellow border; an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; 3½ feet.

Venus—One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of fair size, of a soft rosy-pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow; 3½ feet.

Wm. Greisinger—Full spikes and well opened flowers of bright yellow, thickly studded with scarlet. The center petal is all red, the lower petals red, broken up throughout by wavy threads of gold; 3 to 4 feet.

Dahlia

The Dahlia has come to the front as one of the most important summer and autumn flowering plants.

We have endeavored to get together a short list of the very best sorts of recent introduction and of distinct colors.

Our Dahlias are grown from "divisions," and all orders are supplied with strong dormant roots in the spring.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Dormant roots, in assortment \$0.15 \$1.25 \$10.00

C. W. Bruton (Decorative)—A fine bright yellow.

Catherine Duer (Decorative)—Iridescent geranium red; a great favorite.

Grand Duke Alexis (Quilled)—Large, massive flowers, ivory white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals.

Kriemhilde (Cactus)—Flowers perfect, on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the center. A popular cut-flower sort.

Maid of Kent (Decorative)—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.

Mrs. Dexter (Show)—A rich shade of salmon, best of its color.

Mrs. Winters (Decorative)—A large, finely formed snow-white; a grand cut-flower.

Mrs. Roosevelt (Quilled)—Very large, perfectly double; color delicate silvery rose.

Snow (Show)—A beautiful pure white; long stem; excellent as a cut-flower variety.

Wilhelm Miller (Decorative)—Rich, deep aniline red, suffused with purple.

Gladiolus

We offer this year the "Groff Gold Medal Mixture." This mixture contains select varieties with great diversity in color, ranging through all the shades of Red, White, Yellow, Blue, etc.

Each....\$0.08 Per doz....\$0.75 Per 100....\$6.00

If wanted by mail add 10c per doz. to cover postage.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. For out-door planting set bulbs about May 10th to 15th, after danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl—The best double variety.

Single—The old-fashioned single.

Each....\$0.04 Per doz....\$0.30 Per 100....\$2.00

Cut Flower Department

This department is in charge of our Walter T. Weber, who is a practical grower of cut-flowers. We would be pleased to have our customers favor this department when in need of anything in that line.

We make up designs for all occasions, can ship by Express if outside of St. Louis, or we deliver by messenger to any part of the City of St. Louis.

The best way to order is to tell us what the flowers are to be used for and state the amount you care to spend, leaving the selection to us as much as possible; we will endeavor to please you.

In ordering funeral designs always state amount you wish to pay and the design you wish; we will then make up as large a piece as we can afford for the money.

All orders by Telephone or Telegraph will be shipped C. O. D., unless the parties have an established credit with our bookkeeping department. All cut-flower orders are due the 5th of the month following purchase.

Our Phone number is Bell South 897. Direct wire with South Branch, St. Louis. Kinloch, Long Distance, Affton 804.

NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Supplied on Orders Only. Express or Postage Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

Select Mixed Hyacinths

By Mail 1c Each, Extra for Postage.

Out-Door Culture in Beds or Borders—The bulbs may be planted almost any time in October until the ground is frozen solid. They succeed in any good, well drained garden soil, which should be well spaded, and will be better if some well-rotted manure is mixed through it. Set the bulbs so that tops will be between four and five inches below the surface and four to six inches apart.

Pot Culture in the House—Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in four or five inch pots, inserting the bulb so that its top will be just below the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots as the bulbs will be more likely to push out when the root growth commences, if the soil is loose. Water thoroughly and set the pots away in a cool, dark place for several weeks. If cold coffee is used occasionally instead of water it will often increase in intensity the coloring of the flowers. Keeping in the dark will allow the roots to grow and become firmly fixed in the soil, when the plants can be brought into the light and will at once commence the top growth. By bringing the pots into the light at different times, something of a succession of bloom may be had. During their growth they should be kept near the light and at a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees and watered frequently.

Assorted Double

	Doz.	100
White and pure white varieties.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
Dark red, red and rose varieties.....	.50	3.50
Dark blue, blue and light blue varieties.....	.50	3.50
Yellow varieties .....	.60	4.00

Assorted Single

	Doz.	100
White and pure white varieties.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
Dark red, red and rose varieties.....	.50	3.50
Dark blue, blue and light blue varieties.....	.50	3.50
Yellow varieties .....	.60	4.00
Roman—White (for forcing only).....	.50	3.50

Select Named Hyacinths

Price 10c each; per dozen \$1.00. By mail, 1c each extra for postage.

Single Red and Rose

Charles Dickens—Fine rose, large spike.
Gigantea—Blush, large close truss.

Single White

Baroness Van Tuyl—Pure white, large truss, early.
Grandeur a Merveille—Rosy white, large truss.

Single Blue

King of the Blue—Rich dark blue, splendid spike.
Queen of the Blue—Clear blue, large truss.

Single Yellow

Hermann—Orange yellow.

Double Red and Rose

Boquet Tendre or Waterloo—Carmine rose, red truss.
Prince of Orange—Pink, carmine striped, semi-double.

Double White

La Tour d'Auvergne—Pure white, large truss, early.
La Virginite—Blush white, good bells and truss.

Double Blue

Bloksberg—Bright porcelain striped, large truss.
Garrick—Fine bright blue, good bells, handsome truss.

Double Yellow

Goethe—Fine yellow.

Tulips

By Mail, 10c per dozen extra.

The culture of Tulips is the same as that of Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should be planted two to six inches apart. Tulips are perfectly hardy, so only a slight protection is required.

It is difficult to conceive of anything more brilliant in color than a bed of good Tulips. Their great variety of color, intense brilliancy and beautiful shading, make them universal favorites, and they can be cultivated easily, only requiring good, common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossom with so little care and cultivation.

Early Single Tulips

	Doz.	100
Artus, fine bright red	\$0.25	\$1.50
Belle Alliance, scarlet .....	.35	2.00
Cottage Maid, fine rose and white.....	.30	1.75
Chrysolora, pure yellow, large.....	.25	1.50
Keizerkroon, deep red yellow border.....	.30	2.00
L'Immaculee, pure white .....	.25	1.50
La Reine, white, rose shaded.....	.25	1.50
Pottebakker, white .....	.25	2.00
Pottebakker, scarlet .....	.35	2.00
Pottebakker, yellow .....	.35	2.00
Yellow Prince, large golden yellow.....	.25	1.50

Early Double Tulips

	Doz.	100
Agnes, bright scarlet	\$0.35	\$2.00
Duke of York, rose, white border .....	.30	1.50
La Candeur, pure white.....	.25	1.50
Le Blacon, rose and white.....	.35	2.00
Rex Rubrorum, scarlet .....	.35	2.00
Tournesol, red, yellow border.....	.35	2.00
Yellow Rose, large golden yellow.....	.30	1.75

Mixed Tulips

	Doz.	100
Choice Early Single, all colors.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
Choice Early Double, all colors .....	.15	1.00
Choice Late Double, all colors .....	.20	1.25
Darwin, all colors .....	.25	1.50
Parrot, all colors .....	.20	1.25

Crocus

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. Blooming at a time when the ground is destitute of foliage and flower, it is a welcome visitor. They present the best appearance, however, when grown in masses in a bed, for which large quantities should be used, say from one hundred to five hundred in a bed.

A desirable effect is produced by setting crocuses here and there over the lawn. It is only necessary to lift the turf and insert the bulbs about two inches deep.

	Doz.	100
Fine Blue, mixed	\$0.10	\$0.50
Fine Striped, mixed .....	.10	.50
Fine White, mixed .....	.10	.50
Large Yellow, mixed .....	.10	.50
All colors, fine mixed .....	.10	.50

Narcissus or Daffodil

They are not only desirable for the garden, but equally so for the house. One to four bulbs set in a five-inch pot will be sure to give flowers where their beautiful color and delicate fragrance are doubly welcome.

Pot as soon as received in good turfy loam, and keep moderately moist so that they may root, then remove to the window or conservatory.

	Doz.	100
Double, white	\$0.25	\$1.50
Single, white .....	.25	1.50
Double Von Sion, yellow .....	.35	2.00
Single Von Sion, yellow .....	.30	1.75
Paper White .....	.30	1.50
Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup .....	.50	2.00
Queen Victoria, white .....	.50	2.00

Jonquils

A species of Narcissus, native of Spain, easily grown in house or garden, and always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers which are produced in abundance. They are very fashionable and popular as cut flowers, and can be successfully grown by everyone. Well suited for window plants, as the flowers seldom fail to expand, and continue a long time in perfection. Culture same as given for Narcissus.

	Doz.	100
Single Jonquils	\$0.20	\$1.25
Double Jonquils .....	.25	2.00

Oxalis

Well adapted to house culture. They bloom freely and the flowers last a long time. Plant in pots, six or eight bulbs in a pot, and cover about one inch deep.

Per dozen.....\$0.15 Per 100.....\$1.00

Snow Drops

The first flower of spring is the delicate Snow Drop, white as snow. Its appearance is a joyful surprise.

Plant in the fall, in beds or masses of a dozen or more, about one inch apart, and three inches deep. Desirable for growing in pots, etc., in the house in winter.

A dozen may be planted in quite a small pot or saucer. A few planted on the lawn produces a fine effect early in the spring before the grass will need cutting. Perfectly hardy, and bulbs can remain several years without removing.

	Doz.	100
Single	\$0.20	\$1.20
Double	.30	2.00

Chinese Sacred Lily

This is a variety of *Polyanthus Narcissus* cultivated by the Chinese from time immemorial for the purpose of decorating their sacred temples or Joss Houses, and to hail the advent of their New Year's day which occurs in February.

The flowers are pure silver white with golden yellow cups and exquisite fragrance. The great wealth of dark green leaves adds much to the beauty and fully completes the picture.

Greenhouse

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)—Popular pot plants or for bedding, vases and baskets.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Acalypha Sanderi (Chenille Plant)—Showy foliage plants for ornamental and sub-tropical bedding.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.10	\$1.00

Achyranthes—Graceful foliage plants, fine for bedding.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.10	\$1.00

Ageratum Stella Gurney—Low growing, bushy border plant for bedding; fine blue flowers.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.10	\$1.00

Alternanthera—Fine foliage plants for bordering flower beds or carpet bedding; yellow, red and bronze.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.05	\$0.50

Asparagus Plumbosus Nanus—Fine for single pot plants and indispensable for floral decorations.

Each, according to size	25c	50c
.....

Asparagus Sprengeri—Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets.

Each, according to size	25c	50c	75c
.....

Begonias (Flowering Varieties)—Popular house plants. *Argentea Guttata*, *Flambeau*, *Dewdrop*, *Metallica*, *Otto Hacker*, *Rubra*, *Warscewice*, etc.

Each	25c	50c
.....

Specimen plants, prices on application.

Begonia (Rex Varieties)—Fine pot plants for house decoration, basket and vases.

Each	25c	50c
.....

Coleus (Assorted Varieties)—Fine for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.05	\$0.50

Cyperus Alternifolius—A splendid aquatic plant.

Each	10c	25c
.....

Dracena—Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage.

Each, according to size	\$0.50	\$1.50
.....

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree)—Best house or table decoration plant.

Each, according to size	50c	75c	\$1.00
.....

Fuchsia—Splendid window plant or for shady spots in the garden.

Each, according to size	15c	20c
.....

Geraniums—The most popular flower for summer bedding. Our collection comprises many fine varieties, both single and double, in the various shades.

4-in. pots	Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	

3-in. pots	Each	Doz.	100
.....	.10	\$1.00	

Geraniums (Ivy-Leaved)—Fine for baskets or vases, or where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Geraniums (Scented Leaves)—Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose, lemon and nutmeg.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Heliotrope—A favorite flower with everyone.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Hibiscus Sinensis—Single red and pink, double red and pink.

Each, according to size	25c	50c	\$1.00
.....

Lantana—Showy bedding or basket plants.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Moonflower (Mexican)—The fastest growing climbing annual.

Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0.20	\$2.00

ture. A dozen bulbs started at intervals in shallow bowls of water with just enough small pebbles or stones to prevent them from toppling over, will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Each	Per dozen	\$0.75
.....

Freesia

Bears peculiar clusters of flowers of the most delicious fragrance which lasts a long time even after being cut. Forces easily and will come into bloom in January and February. It also grows well and blooms freely in an ordinary sitting room if placed near a window, and not kept too warm. Will stand a slight freezing without injury. It appears to be the best advantage when four or five bulbs are set in a six-inch pot in light rich soil.

Per dozen	Per 100	\$1.00
.....

Spanish Iris

Hispanica (Hardy)

Doz.	100
British Queen, white	\$0.15
Darling, blue	.15
Chrysolora, yellow	.15

Department

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)—One of the most popular bedding plants.

4-in. pots	Each	100
.....	\$0.15	\$1.50

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew)—Splendid plants for basket and window boxes.

Each, according to size	5c	and 10c
.....

Vinca Major Variegata—A popular plant for vases, basket and window boxes; trailing vines.

Each, according to size	15c	and 20c
.....

Vinca (Periwinkle)—A splendid plant for bedding or for borders; grows 18 to 24 inches high; always clean and blooms continuously throughout the summer; flowers single.

V. Alba—White.	V. Aurea—Rose.
.....

V. Aurea Reticulata—White, with red eye.

Each	Per doz.	100	\$4.00
.....	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$4.00

Ferns

Nephrolepis (Scotti)—Identical to Boston Fern, except that it is more compact and the foliage is smaller; a fine decorative plant.

4-in. pots	Each	100
.....	\$0.75	\$1.00

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—A wonderfully healthy, rapid-growing house plant; well known.

4-in. pots	Each	100
.....	\$0.50	\$0.75

Nephrolepis Whitmanii (Ostrich Plume Fern)—The most valuable plant of the type. The fronds are dense, broad and graceful.

4-in. pots	Each	100
.....	\$0.50	\$0.75

Kentia Belmoreana—Of dwarfer habit than Fosteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardiest house plants; they are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

5-in. pots	18 to 20 in. high	Each	\$1.50
.....

Kentia Fosteriana—Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

4-in. pots	15 to 18 in. high	Each	\$1.00
.....

Kentia—Of 24 to 30 in. high.... Each 2.50

7-in. pots	30 in. high	Each	4.00
.....

Kentia Fosteriana—Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

4-in. pots	15 to 18 in. high	Each	2.00
.....

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